

EXHIBIT 1

**APPLICATION (INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS) FOR
INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION**

Answer all items in print or type. Attach additional sheets as needed to answer completely.

FULL NAME Colleen Coyle Mathis

SPOUSE'S NAME (if applicable) Christopher Haley Mathis

HOME ADDRESS 5165 N. Camino Real

CITY Tucson

STATE AZ

ZIP 85718

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE USA

RESIDENT OF ARIZONA SINCE 2001

EMPLOYER University Physicians Healthcare TITLE Government Funding Manager

OFFICE ADDRESS 2701 E. Elvira OFFICE PHONE (520) 874-2489

CITY Tucson

STATE AZ

ZIP 85756

EDUCATION: Include name(s) of institution(s) and year diploma(s) or degree(s) received.

Yale University, 1995, Master's Environmental Management, New Haven, CT

University of Illinois, 1988, A.B. Liberal Arts and Sciences – Economics, Urbana-Champaign, IL

Peoria High School, 1984, Peoria, IL

List all political activities for at least the past ten years. Include dates of service and indicate all offices held in any organization. (Use attachment if necessary.)

Not applicable.

List all professional and occupational memberships for at least the past ten years. Include dates of service and indicate all offices held in any organization. Please include honors, awards and other forms of recognition. (Use attachment if necessary.)

7x24 Exchange – 1999-2003

Bio-industry Organization of Southern Arizona (BIO-SA) 2004-2009, Recording Secretary 2009

List all civic and community service activities for at least the past ten years. Include dates of service and indicate all offices held in any organization. Please include honors, awards and other forms of recognition. (Use attachment if necessary.)

Docent at Arizona Historical Society 2002-2005

DJ at KXCI-FM 2002-2003

Director, Alumni Schools Committee for Yale University 2005- Present

Yale Club Member, 2005 - Present

Greater Tucson Leadership Graduate 2006.

Board Member, Southern Chapter Board of Arizona Historical Society 2007-Present; Vice-President 2008-2009; President 2009-2010.

Board Member, State Board of Arizona Historical Society, 2009-2010.

Recording Secretary, St. Philip's Preservation and Endowment Foundation, Inc. 2008 and 2009.

Committee Member for Southern Arizona Komen Race for the Cure 2008

Fundraise for Southern Arizona Komen Race for the Cure 2007-2010

Beat Cancer Boot Camp member 2007-2010

Active Member Silver & Turquoise Board of Hostesses 2010- Present

ATTACH A RESUME OR BIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT. Applications that do not include a resume or biographical statement will be considered incomplete and will NOT be considered for nomination.

ATTACH A STATEMENT OF INTEREST EXPLAINING WHY YOU ARE INTERESTED IN SERVING ON THE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION. Applications that do not include a statement of interest will be considered incomplete and will NOT be considered for nomination.

COMPLETELY ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Are you committed to applying the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, Article IV, Part 2, Section 1 in an honest, independent and impartial fashion, and to upholding public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process? Yes (X) No ()
2. Will your employment and/or personal circumstances permit you to attend meetings of the Independent Redistricting Commission in their entirety? Yes (X) No ()
3. Are you a registered Arizona voter? Yes (X) No ()
4. Have you been continuously registered for at least the past three years with the same political party or as unaffiliated with a political party? Yes (X) No () If no, attach explanation.

Indicate political registration for the past three years: Independent

5. During the past three years, have you:
 - a. been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for any other public office, including precinct committeeman or committeewoman, but not including school board member or officer? Yes () No (X)
 - b. served as an officer of a political party or as an officer of a candidate's campaign committee? Yes () No (X)
 - c. served as a registered paid lobbyist? Yes () No (X)

If your answer to any part of this question is "Yes," attach an explanation.

6. Is there any possible conflict of interest or other matter that would create problems or prevent you from fairly and impartially discharging your duties as an appointee to the Independent Redistricting Commission? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," attach an explanation.

7. Are you now an officer, director, or majority stockholder, or otherwise engaged in the management, of any business enterprise? Yes () No (X)
If your answer is "Yes," give details by attachment, including the name of the enterprise, the nature of the business, the title and description of your position, the nature of your duties, and the term of your service.
8. If your parents, siblings, spouse, or children are employed or engaged in any business or profession, state (by attachment) their names and the name and address of their employer or the business in which they are engaged.
9. Have you filed your state or federal income tax returns for all years you were legally required to file them? Yes (X) No () If your answer is "No," explain by attachment.
10. Have you paid all state, federal and local taxes when due? Yes (X) No () If your answer is "No," explain by attachment.
11. Have you ever violated a court order including but not limited to an order for payment of child or spousal support? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," explain by attachment.
12. Have you ever been expelled, terminated, or suspended from any employment or school or course of learning on account of plagiarism, cheating, or any other "cause" that might reflect in any way on your integrity? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," explain by attachment.
13. Are you, in any jurisdiction, currently charged with or have you ever been arrested for, convicted of, or pleaded guilty to any felony, misdemeanor (excluding civil traffic violations), or violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," explain by attachment.
14. If you performed military service, please indicate the date and type of discharge. If other than honorable discharge, explain by attachment. Not Applicable
15. List and describe by attachment any litigation involving an allegation of fraud in which you are or were a defendant. Not Applicable
16. In the past year, have you ever been reprimanded, demoted, disciplined, placed on probation, suspended, or terminated by an employer as a result of your alleged consumption of alcohol, prescription drugs, or use of illegal drugs? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," explain by attachment the circumstances under which such action was taken, the name(s) of any persons who took such action, and the background and resolution of such action.
17. Have you failed to vote in any general election held during the past eight years? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," explain by attachment.
18. Have you ever refused to submit to a test to determine whether you had consumed and/or were under the influence of alcohol or drugs? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," state the date you were requested to submit to such a test, type of test requested, the name of the entity requesting that you submit to the test, the outcome of your refusal and the reason you refused to submit to such a test.
19. Within the last five years, have you ever been formally reprimanded, demoted, disciplined, placed on probation, suspended or terminated by an employer?

Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," state the circumstances under which such action was taken, the date(s) such action was taken, the name(s) of any persons who took such action, and the background and resolution of such action.

20. Has a judgment or finding that you failed to comply with the substantive requirements of any business or contractual arrangement, including but not limited to bankruptcy proceedings, ever been entered against you? Yes () No (X) If your answer is "Yes," explain by attachment.
21. List by attachment all elected or appointed offices that you have held and/or for which you have been a candidate, and the dates. Not applicable
22. Provide any additional information relative to your application or qualifications you would like to bring to our attention at this time. Not applicable

BY SIGNATURE OF THIS APPLICATION:

If appointed to the Independent Redistricting Commission I understand I will be ineligible for Arizona public office or for registration as a paid lobbyist during my term on the Independent Redistricting Commission and for three years thereafter, pursuant to the Arizona Constitution, Article IV, Part 2, Section 1.

I have reviewed the constitutional requirements governing the Independent Redistricting Commission and attest that I meet those requirements.

I authorize investigation of all of my responses to this application and further authorize the references listed in the confidential section of this Application to give you any and all information concerning my qualifications they may have, personal or otherwise, and release all parties from all liability for any damages that may result from furnishing information to you.

I understand that the Commission which reviews my application may or may not conduct an interview, and may make its decision based on my responses to this Application and any due diligence.

The statements contained in this application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

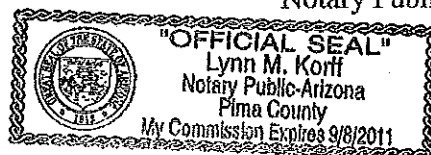
SIGNATURE Colleen Gle Mathis DATE 10/12/10

State of Arizona }
County of Pima } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of Oct., 2010, by
Colleen C. Mathis

Lynn M. Korff
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
9-8-2011



OPTIONAL SECTION

The Commission on Appellate Court Appointments strives for diversity in its appointments. Therefore, in this optional section, we ask you to consider providing us with information that will help us evaluate our progress in achieving this goal.

RACE/ETHNICITY: ☒ WHITE (Not Hispanic) ☐ NATIVE AMERICAN
 ☐ HISPANIC ☐ ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
 ☐ BLACK

GENDER: ☐ MALE ☒ FEMALE

APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE ADDRESS BELOW BY 5:00 P.M. ON OCTOBER 15, 2010. LATE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

RETURN TO: Commission on Appellate Court Appointments
 Attn: Annette Corallo
 1501 West Washington, Suite 221
 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

**CONFIDENTIAL SECTION OF APPLICATION FOR
INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION**

APPLICANT NAME: Colleen Coyle Mathis

APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Phone: (520) 881-4933

Email: mathis_colleen@hotmail.com

LIST THREE REFERENCES (PERSONAL, OCCUPATIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL):

Name Lawrence (Larry) J. Aldrich

Phone (520) 404-9119

Position/Title President and CEO

Email laldrich@aldrichcapitalco.com

Reference's Employer Aldrich Capital Co.

Relationship to Applicant (personal, professional, etc.) Professional

Name Kathy Ward

Phone (520) 822-8815

Position/Title Manager, Economic Development and Communications

Email: kward@ci.sahuarita.az.us

Reference's Employer Town of Sahuarita

Relationship to Applicant (personal, professional, etc.) Professional & Personal

Name Jeffrey Jacob

Phone (520) 429-1488

Position/Title CEO

Email jjacob@canprevent.com

Reference's Employer Cancer Prevention Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Relationship to Applicant (personal, professional, etc.) Professional & Personal

ATTACHMENT: QUESTION # 8:

**Sibling: Robert Michael Coyle, President, Coyle-Varland Insurance Agency, Inc.
in Rockford, IL.**

Sibling: Peter Thomas Coyle, Owner, Coyle Insurance Agency, Inc. in Peoria, IL.

COLLEEN COYLE MATHIS

5165 N. Camino Real

Tucson, AZ 85718

520-881-4933

mathis_colleen@hotmail.com

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

A consummate relationship and business developer who executes in a comprehensive, professional and time sensitive manner. Excellent communicator with strong diplomatic, collaborative and team building skills.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS HEALTHCARE, Tucson, AZ

Non-profit integrated health system representing state's largest physician group.

Government Funding Manager

2009 - present

- Identified and pursued funding opportunities with special emphasis on American Resource and Recovery Act legislation.
- Established community relationships and collaborate with wide variety of public and private sector partners to bring more funding into region.
- Found funding opportunity for Pima County and helped them develop a winning proposal that resulted in an award of over \$15 million in March 2010.
- Selected to work on special project to assess organizational operations in order to prepare for the future of healthcare delivery.
- Presently working on a special project to help improve patient access to our healthcare system.

CRITICAL PATH INSTITUTE (C-PATH), Tucson, AZ

2005 – 2009

Non-profit dedicated to helping the Food and Drug Administration safely accelerate the medical product development process.

Director of Communications & Administrative Services

- Managed and directed key business operations with \$7 million budget, 27 employees, three physical offices. Directly supervised administration, human resources, IT and accounting. Provided operational support to three multi-stakeholder consortia and two boards.
- Ensured the financial viability of the organization for 14 months as interim director of finance and administration through timely accounts payable, receivables and daily cash flow management.
- Established and developed relationships with wide variety of internal and external audiences, including local, state and federal officials, donors, foundations, vendors, community and media.
- Responsible for marketing collateral development with outside design firm including two annual reports. Supervised web site re-design.
- Negotiated legal and operational framework necessary to allow multi-jurisdictional parties (academia, government and industry) to collaborate on research and educational programs.
- Promoted twice to positions of increased responsibility.
- Graduated from Greater Tucson Leadership (GTL) course, Class of 2006.

GREATER TUCSON ECONOMIC COUNCIL, Tucson, AZ

2003 – 2005

Regional economic development organization responsible for strategic business attraction and job creation.

Director, Corporate Services

- Successfully located seven businesses to region including a Fortune 100 fraud detection contact center and an international manufacturer of construction equipment that resulted in over 1300 direct jobs and \$30 million in capital investment in Greater Tucson.
- Led teams of public and private partners to recruit companies and facilitate their introductions to Tucson.
- Developed and fostered community relationships with local businesses, universities and high tech cluster organizations to identify gaps and strategically recruit companies to fill them.
- Completed Arizona Economic Development training course, January 2005.

BALLARD GENERATION SYSTEMS, INC., Tucson, AZ/Chicago, IL/Princeton, NJ

1997 – 2002

Headquartered in Canada, a leader in the development of proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells for transportation, stationary and portable power applications.

Account Manager and Business Developer

- Developed and fostered strategic relationships with electric and gas utilities, energy service providers, U.S. government agencies, and multifarious original equipment manufacturers.
- Negotiated lease, sales and multi-year/multi-million dollar supply agreements of fuel cells with customers.
- Managed key customer accounts, including launch customer for world's first zero emission, consumer fuel cell generator.
- Researched, identified, and contacted prospective customers regarding their product development plans.
- Conducted extensive market research and segmentation studies to help drive product development plans.
- Participated in numerous selling and management strategy seminars and high performance team dynamics training. Nominated for Ballard Award of Excellence for marketing and business strategy project.

DEVTECH SYSTEMS, INC., Washington, DC

1996– 1997

Economic consulting firm providing technical assistance and training to developing and in-transition countries.

Environmental Engineer, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Environmental Technology Network for the Americas

- Provided technical and business advice to U.S. companies seeking environmental business opportunities in Latin America in a USAID office. Implemented quality control mechanisms on all trade leads.
- Trained field representatives in Uruguay and wrote training manual on environmental technology.
- Awarded company's first achievement bonus for quantity and quality of work.

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY, Federal Way, WA

1994 – 1995

International forest products company.

Environmental Scientist (1995) Intern (1994) Environmental Sciences and Technology Department

- Researched environmental risk management strategies and developed framework to bridge scientific and business personnel with a common language.
- Researched, wrote, and presented findings to management team on various remedial treatment technologies for polychlorinated bi-phenyls (PCBs) and dioxins in soil, sediment and sludge.

CATERPILLAR, INC., Peoria, IL and Clayton, NC

1988 – 1993

World's largest manufacturer of construction and mining equipment, engines and industrial gas turbines.

Marketing Representative, Machine Sales Development

- Coordinated marketing and promotion for a new product introduction (track type tractor/loader).
- Trained dealers' sales personnel on selling the features and benefits of new products from multiple lines.
- Traveled extensively to meet and survey customers for product improvement ideas.
- Coordinated, wrote and published results from production capability tests of Caterpillar versus competitive products, including point of sale, promotional and training tools.
- Graduated from Marketing Management Training Program, 5/89

EDUCATION

YALE UNIVERSITY, School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, New Haven, CT

1995

Master of Environmental Management. Industrial environmental management concentration. Coursework in chemistry, environmental risk management, environmental economics, law, policy and public health. Accepted into M.P.H. joint degree program at School of Public Health but did not matriculate.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, Urbana-Champaign, IL

1988

A.B. Economics. Concentration in Business. Omicron Delta Epsilon (Economics Honorary Fraternity), Dean's List. Institute for European Studies study abroad program in Paris & London 1987-1988.

Colleen Coyle Mathis
Personal Statement

I would be honored to be selected as a Commissioner for the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission because its purpose is paramount to ensuring that Congressional and Legislative districts in Arizona are fairly drawn.

As a registered Independent, my political philosophy can best be described as moderate and I admit to having grown fond of the moniker, "post-partisan". While some may view Independents as disengaged, dispassionate or noncommittal, the status well accommodates my desire to evaluate a candidate's credentials and fit for a position without pressure from any party. In addition, I have begun to see and appreciate views from a variety of different "camps" and found that my former affiliation with the Republican Party did not match these views.

Thanks to a variety of different jobs in public, private and not for profit sectors, I have a broad skill set that would serve me well as Commissioner. Specifically, I have been in a number of situations that have required diplomacy and tact in order to navigate a wide spectrum of personalities and perspectives. These opportunities have all been instructive and have made me a more humble and informed person. Most significantly, I have learned the importance of seeking others' views so that they could be considered and factored into decisions that needed to be made. This has honed my ability to listen more effectively and to persuade stakeholders to put aside individual concerns for the larger cause. I also believe that my positive attitude, energy and enthusiasm would help me be useful to the Commission and the public.

I care greatly about this state's future and understand the importance of the Commission's role. My husband and I chose to live in Arizona, moving here in 2001 and so have seen the highs and lows of the past decade. Its future position in the nation and world is not secure and is dependent upon sound and thoughtful decisions made now. I would like to take part in the process and help ensure those decisions are reflective of the diverse communities and people residing in our state.

EXHIBIT 2



ARIZONA SECRETARY OF STATE Campaign Finance Reporting

4/3/2012

Name	Occupation	Employer	City	State	ZipCode																
MATHIS, CHRIS	Attorney	Self	Tucson	AZ	85718																
<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Date</th><th>Amount</th><th>Report</th></tr><tr><td>* Andrei for Arizona</td><td>05/04/2010</td><td>\$250</td><td>2010 June 30th Report</td></tr></table>						Name	Date	Amount	Report	* Andrei for Arizona	05/04/2010	\$250	2010 June 30th Report								
Name	Date	Amount	Report																		
* Andrei for Arizona	05/04/2010	\$250	2010 June 30th Report																		
MATHIS, CHRISTOPHER	Attorney	Self	Tucson	AZ	85718																
<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Date</th><th>Amount</th><th>Report</th></tr><tr><td>* Arizona List P.A.C.</td><td>03/03/2010</td><td>\$75</td><td>2010 March Post-Election Report 2</td></tr><tr><td>* Arizona List P.A.C.</td><td>08/10/2010</td><td>\$10</td><td>2010 Post-Primary Election Report 2</td></tr><tr><td>* Nancy Young Wright 2010</td><td>10/27/2010</td><td>\$100</td><td>2010 Post-General Election Report</td></tr></table>						Name	Date	Amount	Report	* Arizona List P.A.C.	03/03/2010	\$75	2010 March Post-Election Report 2	* Arizona List P.A.C.	08/10/2010	\$10	2010 Post-Primary Election Report 2	* Nancy Young Wright 2010	10/27/2010	\$100	2010 Post-General Election Report
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MATHIS, COLLEEN	Non-profit administrator	UPH	Tucson	AZ	85718																
<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Date</th><th>Amount</th><th>Report</th></tr><tr><td>* Andrei for Arizona</td><td>05/16/2010</td><td>\$100</td><td>2010 June 30th Report</td></tr><tr><td>* Arizona List P.A.C.</td><td>08/10/2010</td><td>\$10</td><td>2010 Post-Primary Election Report 2</td></tr></table>						Name	Date	Amount	Report	* Andrei for Arizona	05/16/2010	\$100	2010 June 30th Report	* Arizona List P.A.C.	08/10/2010	\$10	2010 Post-Primary Election Report 2				
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EXHIBIT 3

YELLOW SHEET REPORT

MDOLAN MEDIA
COMPANY

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Friday, July 01, 2011

·NEWS NOTES AND GOSSIP·

WELCOME TO MY NIGHTMARE

Republicans are still reeling from the IRC's selection Wednesday of Strategic Telemetry as its mapping consultant and are starting to talk about the gloom-and-doom scenarios that could result when the panel draws its maps. Despite assurances from IRC Chair Colleen Mathis at yesterday's meeting, Republicans are expecting the worst. "This is going to be a major league clusterf*** for the Republicans," said one GOP consultant. On the congressional side of things, the consultant said he expects there to be three districts each for Republicans and Dems, plus three swing districts. "They can put all three Republican districts in the Valley. Here's my prediction: You'll have a Republican ghetto in the northwest suburbs for Franks, a Republican ghetto in the northeast for Schweikert and a Republican ghetto in the southeast," the consultant said. Doing so will make it possible to create a non-Hispanic metropolitan Dem that will encompass central Phoenix and downtown Tempe: "All of that will eviscerate Quayle's district. It will disappear as we know it." Another Republican strategist said a 3-3-3 split for the congressional seats might actually be optimistic. "I think that's a best case scenario. They could easily draw a 2-5 split and make the others competitive," the second source said.



EXEC SESSIONS NOT PASSING SMELL TEST FOR SOME



Before the IRC took its official vote on a mapping consultant, the commissioners seemed to already know what the outcome would be, indicating the panel may not have followed state open meeting laws. After Dem Commissioners José Herrera and Linda McNulty roundly praised Strategic Telemetry for what they described as a thorough proposal, McNulty made the motion to contract with them. Herrera immediately seconded the motion. But before Mathis gave her vote to Strategic Telemetry, which ultimately gave them the majority vote, Freeman and Stertz both explained why they preferred National Demographics Corporation – and each made comments indicating that they knew the motion to hire the D.C.-based firm would be approved. "My sense is that Strategic

Telemetry is going to be our mapping consultant," Freeman said, later adding, "I hope to be able to work with confidence with Strategic Telemetry." When Stertz praised NDC, he also seemed certain the outcome of the vote was already set. "I'm looking forward to working with Strategic," he said. Only several minutes later did the commission actually take the vote, in which Mathis sided with McNulty and Herrera. After the vote, which evinced no surprise from any of the commissioners, Mathis read a prepared statement explaining why she had made the decision to vote for Strategic Telemetry. State law, in ARS 38-431.03(D) says: "Legal action involving a final vote or decision shall not be taken at an executive session, except that the public body may instruct its attorneys or representatives [to take action]..." According to an Open

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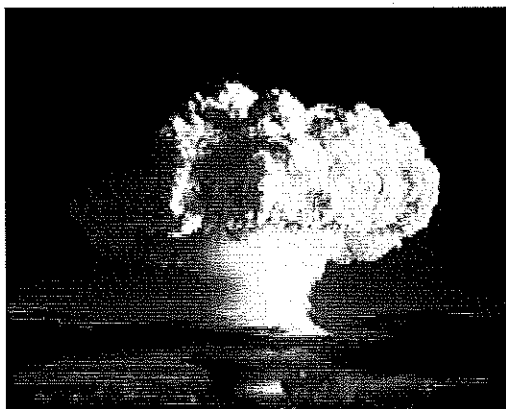
JULY 1, 2011

PAGE 2

Meeting Law 101 publication created by the Ombudsman's Office, that statute prohibits both formal votes and polls during executive sessions. At yesterday's meeting, Stertz asked that the next agenda include a review of open meeting laws as they apply to the commission. David Braun, one of the attorneys who was considered to serve as the commission's legal counsel and has continued to watch the process unfold, told our reporter during Wednesday's three hour executive session that there was no way they were only getting legal advice for that amount of time. Lisa Hauser, who served as the commission's attorney ten years ago and was passed over for the role earlier this year, pointed out that the group's Wednesday agenda also included a notice they would discuss documents in executive session, but said it still seemed like they were behind closed doors for too long. "Three hours seems excessive," she said. The speculation won't amount to much, however, unless someone makes the case in court. "Someone could sue and bring a challenge to have an inspection of what they actually did back there," Hauser said. "But it's a strange situation to be in, because the evidence is kept secret." A commissioner, if he or she felt so inclined, could also request an investigation by the Attorney General's office, Hauser said: "I think they have a right to do that."

THE NUCLEAR OPTION

Tobin sent an email to House Republicans today regarding the IRC process. "The decisions made so far by the commission raise red flags and indicate that the process is not unfolding the way the Constitution and voters intended," he wrote. The chief concern, he said, is that "we run the risk of the Republican voice being silenced." Somewhat cryptically, he noted that majority staff is monitoring the situation "and that all options to protect the public from a process being stolen by Democrats will be on the table." Though he didn't elaborate on that in the email, he told our reporter yesterday that there have been preliminary discussions about getting Mathis removed as IRC chair. The constitutional language added by Prop 106 allows for the removal of a member "for substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct in office, or inability to discharge the duties of office." The removal process would require written notice to the commissioner, an opportunity for response, and approval by two-thirds of the Senate and the governor. "We're not sure if we're going to go that far. I haven't spoken to the governor about it. But clearly we have time to consider it," Tobin said yesterday. A copy of Tobin's email to members is printed below.



Members,

You are probably already aware that on Wednesday the Independent Redistricting Commission approved the selection of a mapping firm that has worked almost exclusively for Democrat causes and campaigns, including the presidential campaigns of John Kerry and Barack Obama and the SEIU recall effort in Wisconsin. Strategic Telemetry will draw Arizona's maps in Washington, D.C. and New York City, according to testimony and media reports.

This is obviously of great concern because we run the risk of the Republican voice being silenced. It's important that the mapping follow the Constitution and that Republicans be heard in the process. It has always been our position that the process be fair.

The decisions made so far by the commission raise red flags and indicate that the process is not unfolding the way the Constitution and voters intended. The IRC has spent as much time behind closed doors as they have in the public forum. This blatant lack of transparency is especially disturbing because it is directly connected to the public's very ability to be involved with how their representatives will be chosen.

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JULY 1, 2011

PAGE 3

I want you to know that we are monitoring this situation closely and that all options to protect the public from a process being stolen by Democrats will be on the table.

I will keep you updated and ask you to please share any concerns or ideas on how best to proceed.

Thank you,

Andy

THAT CUT ME REAL DEEP

Horne took exception to a June 20 item in which an anonymous Republican speculated he painted Huppenthal into a corner on the TUSD ethnic studies program when he declared the classes in violation of state law as his last act in office. "I talked to him beforehand, and he said it was fine. I wouldn't have done it if he didn't want me to," Horne told our reporter today. The AG also rebuked the source's assessment that he "sucked" as superintendent of public instruction because he focused on ethnic studies. As evidence, he listed off 10 things he accomplished as SPI:

- Being the first SPI to take over failing schools and turn them around
- Being the first SPI to enforce AIMS for graduation
- Winning the *Flores* lawsuit and saving the state \$300 million
- Eliminating bilingual education
- Implementing a classroom discipline initiative to help teachers
- Implementing a character education initiative in 1,500 schools
- Creating models for ELL students to study English for four hours a day
- Creating international schools, in which students learn multiple foreign languages
- Putting healthy food in schools
- Reporting test scores by concept, to help teachers use the scores for instruction purposes



"I could give you 100 items, but there's 10," he said. The list, he added, should be proof that the railbird quoted in the item last month shouldn't be trusted: "Whoever your source was has no credibility and you shouldn't ever talk to him again."

A BRIEF HISTORY OF ABORTION LAWSUITS

Planned Parenthood has asked a Maricopa County Superior Court judge to halt the enactment of two abortion laws approved this year. The laws, S1030 (Laws 2011, Chapter 178) and H2416, (Laws 2011, Chapter 10), prohibit physician assistants from providing the abortion pill and broaden the definition of abortion to include medication abortions, respectively. The challenge does not represent a new lawsuit. Rather, the attempt to block the laws is an amendment to a 2010 lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of state law and regulations governing doctors who perform abortions. Deborah Sheasby, legal counsel for Center for Arizona Policy, said that lawsuit has gone a bit under the radar because nothing has been enjoined. The Planned Parenthood case that has garnered more attention is the one challenging Arizona's Abortion Consent Act (Laws 2009, Chapter 172), which is currently on hold by court order. The Court of Appeals heard arguments earlier this month and a decision is pending. CAP is involved in the latter case, but not the former, lower-profile case. The lawsuit in question has its roots in the 1998 death of a woman at the hands of Dr. John Biskind, an abortion provider who was convicted of manslaughter in the case and served five years in prison. In response to the death, then-Speaker Jeff Groscost and Planned Parenthood worked together to pass legislation in 1999 regulating doctors who perform abortions, but a federal court stayed the law after a group of doctors filed suit. The case was finally settled in 2008 when DHS agreed to

YELLOW SHEET REPORT

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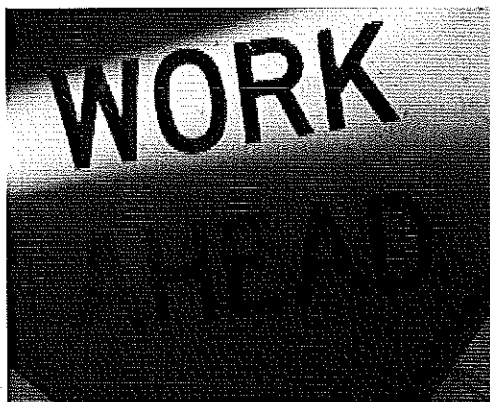
JULY 1, 2011

PAGE 4

amend the rulemaking process. DHS developed the regulations, which took effect Nov. 1, 2010, but not before Planned Parenthood filed suit. In the days before the new regulations took effect, Planned Parenthood filed suit to challenge only the portion requiring doctors to be involved in the abortion process, Sheasby said. Planned Parenthood alleges in the lawsuit that the regulations effectively disqualify registered nurses from performing abortions, even though the Arizona Board of Nursing has given its okay for them to perform abortions in the first trimester. The amendment filed Wednesday says that eliminating physician assistants and nurse practitioners from providing medication abortions will make getting an abortion in rural areas extremely difficult if not impossible.

COMMITTEE WORKLOADS

The most prolific committee last session was Senate gov ref, which passed 75 bills, but it wasn't the best committee to get a bill assigned to if you wanted it heard. That title goes to Senate pub-hu ser, which heard 92 percent of the 53 bills it was assigned. An exhaustive analysis of committee workloads shows that the Senate, unsurprisingly, was less judicious than the House in hearing bills in committee. Three other Senate committees trailed slightly behind Gray's pub-hu ser in terms of percentage of assigned bills considered: com-energy heard 89 percent, border-fed-sov heard 88 percent and econ-jobs also heard 82 percent of its bills. The House, meanwhile, only had three committees that heard more than 80 percent of their bills, but none came close to 90 percent: 85 percent for tech-inf and 83 percent each for agri-water and higher ed. The true evidence of how discriminating the House committees were, however, can be seen in the committees that held the most bills. While Gould was the most selective in the Senate, jud still acted on 62 percent of the bills assigned to it. The next lowest was educ, which considered 66 percent of its bills. In the House, two committees came in under 50 percent: approps and educ, both at 47 percent. Other factoids: House committees killed 11 bills, Senate committees killed 17; House committees approved 90 strikers, Senate committees approved 70; and House ways-means led the field in bills that were heard for discussion only with 13. A complete table of committee workloads can be viewed in the "documents" section.

**FEDS GIVE CLARITY ON MED POT... SORT OF**

The U.S. Department of Justice has issued its long-awaited clarification of its stance on state medical marijuana programs, and the result is clear as mud. In a June 29 memo that became public yesterday, Deputy U.S. Attorney General James Cole notes that DOJ is not interested in pursuing federal drug charges against sick people (or their caregivers) who are following their state's laws. However, Cole notes that, in the past year, several states have considered or enacted "legislation to authorize multiple large-scale, privately-operated industrial marijuana cultivation centers." While the DOJ's earlier guidance (known as the Ogden memo) dealt with medical marijuana users, it didn't deal specifically with the commercial enterprises that have sprouted up to provide them with marijuana. "The Ogden Memorandum was never intended to shield such activities from federal enforcement action and prosecution, even where those activities purport to comply with state law. Persons who are in the business of cultivating, selling or distributing marijuana, and those who knowingly facilitate such activities, are in violation of the Controlled Substances Act, regardless of state law," Cole wrote. "Those who engage in transactions involving the proceeds of such activity may also be in violation of federal money laundering statutes and other federal financial laws." What bearing the new memo will have on Arizona's law remains to be seen. It is also unclear whether it will affect the lawsuit Brewer and Horne filed in May. Horne told our reporter today he

YELLOW SHEET REPORT

JULY 1, 2011

PAGE 5

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hadn't read the memo, nor had he spoken with the governor: "I still have to talk with the governor about it. It will be her call what to do." A copy of the memo can be viewed in the "documents" section.

DEMS FIRING UP THOSE AUTODIALERS

It's still more than a year before next year's election, but the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is wasting no time in ramping up efforts to try and oust Gosar. The DC-based Dems yesterday launched robocalls criticizing him over a new plan by Republicans in Congress to "end Social Security as we know it." The new plan, which was introduced by NRCC chair Pete Sessions, would let employers partially opt out of Social Security right away and fully opt out after 15 years. Part of its national drive against vulnerable Republicans, the robocall is underway in 14 other Congressional districts. Schweikert and Quayle have already been targeted this year. The script of the automated phone call is below.

Hi, this is Clare calling on behalf of the DCCC. What does Congressman Paul Gosar have against seniors?

First Gosar voted with his Republican leadership to end Medicare while protecting subsidies for Big Oil and tax breaks for billionaires. Now, they are trying to privatize Social Security.

Republican leaders' scheme to gamble the Social Security that seniors worked a lifetime to earn on Wall Street is way too dangerous. One bad market could wipe out years of savings, putting generations of retirees at risk.

Call Congressman Paul Gosar at (520) 836-5289 and tell him not to gamble Social Security on Wall Street.

Meanwhile, Gosar yesterday reported that his campaign raised \$13,575 online within the last three days.

AHCCCS FREEZE GETS FEDERAL GO-AHEAD

Late this afternoon, the US Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services formally approved the "phase-out plan" for AHCCCS today, ending the short delay in the enrollment freeze that was supposed to go into effect today. Due to the one-day delay in CMS approval, the enrollment freeze for childless adults won't go into effect until July 8. "While we regret this decision ... this is a matter of state choice," CMS Director Cindy Mann wrote in her letter to AHCCCS Director Tom Betlach. Attorney Tim Hogan said he would be ready to re-file his request for a temporary restraining order against the cuts -- which a superior court judge rejected yesterday -- as soon as the cuts went into effect. "When [July 8] rolls around, we'll be attentive to the people who are childless adults who are going to be denied," Hogan said today. A copy of the CMS letter to Betlach can be viewed in the "documents" section.

·PRESS RELEASES AND NEWS CLIPS·**Statement from Governor Jan Brewer*****Superior Court Rejects Temporary Restraining Order Against Medicaid Reform***

"I applaud the Superior Court for not issuing a temporary restraining order that would have interfered with this phase of Arizona's Medicaid reform. This effort is necessary if the state is to get a handle on state Medicaid spending that has increased 65 percent in just four years.

"That said, I do not revel in this court decision. I recognize that our move to freeze Medicaid enrollment of adults without children will have real-world impacts on real people. But I remain convinced this cost-cutting move is fiscally necessary and will allow the state to maintain its core services.

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JULY 1, 2011

PAGE 6

"Today's court decision is one more legal victory for the state as it moves forward with its Medicaid reform plan. I look forward to the federal government completing its final review of our plan so that the State of Arizona can take the steps necessary to manage its Medicaid program in a manner responsible to enrollees and taxpayers."

###

Congressman Paul Gosar to testify before House Committee on Forest Management

STATE CAPITOL, PHOENIX (July 1, 2011) – In response to Arizona's catastrophic wildfire season, Arizona Congressman Paul Gosar will testify this Tuesday, July 5, before a House Ad Hoc Committee on Arizona Forests Restoration Management about how best to collaborate with the federal government regarding this issue.

The bipartisan committee plans to have a roundtable discussion with Congressman Gosar regarding post-fire harvest, long-term landscape management and ongoing positive economic activities that create jobs and protect Arizona land.

"I'm thrilled that Congressman Gosar will be meeting with our committee on Arizona Forests Restoration Management since it's critical we properly diagnose the problem to do all we can to make sure we never face such catastrophic fires ever again," Co-Chair Brenda Barton said.

WHO: Representatives Brenda Barton (Co-Chair), Chester Crandell (Co-Chair), Albert Hale, David Stevens, Bruce Wheeler and Congressman Paul Gosar

WHAT: Ad Hoc Committee on Arizona Forests Restoration Management

WHEN: Tuesday, July 5, 2:00pm

WHERE: House Hearing Room 4

MEDIA AVAILABILITY: Committee members will be available for interviews or comments immediately following the adjournment of the hearing.



A Bomb in Our Forest

SHOW LOW, AZ, June 30, 2011 – The Arizona Cattlemen's Association (ACA) called for the ushering in of a new era for a forest wide focus on lawsuit reform and returning private ingenuity, private initiative and private investment to reduce forest fuels and return forest management to the multiple uses our state and its citizens desire.

The United States Forest Service (USFS) own Process Predicament Report states, "73 million acres of national forests are at risk from severe wild land fires that threaten human safety and ecosystem integrity." They said this in June of 2002 and after nine years we still allowed a catastrophic situation turn into the largest fire in Arizona history – the Wallow Fire. "The last 30 years of lawsuits, appeals and objections of timber sales, fuel reduction proposals and livestock forage programs have reduced the Forest Service to a shell shocked soldier. They hear a leaf drop and they duck their head," said Steve Brophy, President of the Arizona Cattle Growers Association.

The Apache Forest is growing today as it does every day. Each day it continues to produce wood and plant fuels that continue to build and they do not go away unless people and businesses harvest them. The USFS's own data shows that Arizona's forests have been growing 334 million board feet of timber each and every year from 1986 through 2000. That is 5.5 billion board feet of timber or fuel for the next fire unless we harvest it. Speaking of harvest – during the same 1986 – 2000 time frame the USFS only allowed 1.6 billion board feet to be harvested and 1 billion of it was in the years 1986 to 1990. In 1996 and 1997 it was nearly zero and in 1998 it was zero. We cannot let this bomb to continue to grow in Arizona's forests without managing it. These types of fuel loads will cause another

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JULY 1, 2011.

PAGE 7

bomb to explode -- the only thing we need to determine is if it will be the Coconino, Prescott, Kaibab or the Sitgreaves forest.

In his presentation to the Wallow Fire Hearing, Bas Aja, Government Relations Director of the Arizona Cattlemen's Association said when talking about the fire, "... they say 100 years ago we started suppressing fire; they say about 100 years ago the climatic conditions were perfect for sprouting Ponderosa Pine and we sprouted too many trees; they say 70 years ago we let livestock take too much forage and let the small trees grow; they say 50 years ago we let loggers take out too many old growth trees; and on and on... and I say -- yesterday they burned down our back yards; yesterday they damaged our livelihoods; yesterday they polluted our environment, air and water like no one has ever before in our history. So don't talk to us about 100, 70, or 50 years ago -- talk to us about yesterday and today!"

Brophy went on to say, "Everyone needs to understand that these wood products are just like fertilizer -- they can be used for good or they can be used to build bombs and we have let the bomb makers win. The parts of this bomb were: Removing and reducing private management; the Forest Service paralyzed by process; and lawsuits causing the loss of wood harvesting infrastructure in our rural communities."

For a copy of Bas Aja's presentation to the Legislative hearing call Maria Cadena at (602) 267-1129.

###

Franks Denounces Obama Administration for Engaging Muslim Brotherhood

Islamic Group has Declared War on the U.S. and Israel

WASHINGTON D.C. -- Following remarks made by Secretary of State Hilary Clinton that the Obama Administration is now pursuing a policy of "limited contacts" with Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood; Rep. Trent Franks (AZ-02), a member of the House Committee on Armed Services, today denounced this policy of engaging an "extremely violent Islamic fundamentalist group" saying:

"It is unfathomable that this Administration is reaching out to an *extremely violent* Islamic fundamentalist group, the Muslim Brotherhood: a group whose "Supreme Leader," Mohammed Badei, declared holy war or "jihad" on the U.S. and Israel just last October. The Muslim Brotherhood has decades of violent history covertly operating in the United States, and is recognized by experts as having 100 times more active members than Al-Qaeda. The Muslim Brotherhood membership includes designated terrorist organizations, like Hamas.

"I am gravely concerned to say the least that the Muslim Brotherhood is using their cover organization, "The Freedom and Justice Party," as a vehicle to contest 50% of Egypt's parliamentary seats. The Administration is fooling themselves as well as placing the United States and Israel in severe danger if they fail to recognize the fallout that would stem from the Muslim Brotherhood gaining significant and newfound influence in Egyptian policies following the September elections.

"It is vitally important to our national security and the sanctity of Israel to prevent the Muslim Brotherhood from gaining further ground in Egypt, the U.S., and around the world, no matter the false labels and promises of non-violence they are conveniently espousing this moment.

"Meanwhile, the Obama Justice Department has decided to cease the prosecution of the Muslim Brotherhood's U.S. based front groups, identified as unindicted coconspirators in the Holy Land Foundation case - the largest terrorism finance case in U.S. history.

"I am calling on Secretary Clinton and the Administration to abandon this reckless course of engagement with an enemy that has called for not only America's destruction but the destruction of our most trusted ally in the region. The Muslim Brotherhood's declaration of war against the United States is real and the Obama Administration is again asleep at the wheel, continuing a policy of self-destruction."

###

 Ruth
McClung

AZ REDISTRICTING MAPPING BID GOES TO LIBERAL CAMPAIGN STRATEGIC COMPANY

Tucson, AZ -- Arizona's Independent Redistricting Commission announced Wednesday that the bid for the mapping process of Arizona's congressional and legislative districts had been awarded to *Strategic Telemetry*, a campaign consulting firm for left-wing candidates.

The company's president, Ken Strasma, was President Obama's national target director.

When asked about this Ruth McClung said, "America needs to be aware of what is happening in Arizona. Our Independent Redistricting Commission has just selected a Democrat campaign company, to redistrict our state.

Arizona voters want fair and impartial lines for their new districts.

Why pick this campaign company which clearly has a conflict of interest? It doesn't take a Rocket Scientist to figure out there is much more to this than meets the eye!"

Ms. McClung went on to say, "The people of this country need to stand up against this type of political bias when it comes to mapping our political districts, not just in Arizona, but all over the country."

-###-



Schweikert putting brakes on surging solar industry

Loss of loan guarantees would stop solar-industry job growth in its tracks

Today's **news** that Tempe-based First Solar secured funding to build three solar energy plants should be reason to celebrate. After all, the solar industry is a bright spot in Arizona's gloomy economy, with our state ranking 8th in the nation in the number of solar jobs.

Despite this progress, AZGOP Congressman David Schweikert, who represents the district where First Solar is headquartered, wants to end a Department of Energy loan guarantee program that provides financing for solar energy projects. These loan guarantees have given the solar-energy industry the jump start necessary to become the fastest-growing industry in the United States, with 67 percent growth last year. (Source: [Arizona Republic, 6/26/11](#))

But this hasn't stopped Schweikert from putting his extreme ideology ahead of getting our economy back on track. Schweikert even went so far as to send a letter to the Appropriations Committee to dismantle the program. Industry leaders have warned that job growth will come to a halt if Schweikert's efforts are successful. This is particularly troubling for Arizona, as the solar energy industry is expected to see a job growth increase of 16 percent this year alone. (Source: [The Solar Foundation](#))

These are also high-paying jobs -- at around \$50,000 a year, they exceed the state's average annual salary of \$42,390. (Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)).

"It makes no sense for Congressman Schweikert to pursue a policy that not only harms local job creation but undermines our long-term energy security," said Luis Heredia, Arizona Democratic Party executive director. "When a sector of the local economy is growing at 16 percent, you don't pull the rug out from under it -- that's basic economics."

###

"QUOTE OF THE DAY"

"Whoever your source was has no credibility and you shouldn't ever talk to him again."

- Horne, responding to an anonymous Republican who said he spent his time as superintended focused on TUSD.



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EXHIBIT 4

03:39:56 1 A. I -- I don't recall it being said like as you
03:40:18 2 stated it. Something similar to that was said but not
03:40:22 3 quite the way you stated it.

03:40:23 4 Q. And how do you recall it being stated?

03:40:25 5 A. That -- it was simply that by proceeding
03:40:36 6 uniformly that in the future the commission would have --
03:40:42 7 be making lots of decisions and potentially making --
03:40:47 8 taking other votes and that -- that there might be times
03:40:59 9 in the future where, you know, I needed a third vote. And
03:41:01 10 I'm probably not capturing it exactly the way it was
03:41:10 11 stated, but that's the best. To the best of my
03:41:12 12 recollection, it was -- it was something fairly vague
03:41:15 13 along those lines.

03:41:16 14 Q. But your understanding was that she was
03:41:31 15 suggesting if you helped by voting unanimously on this
03:41:34 16 issue, there would be a time in the future you'd need that
03:41:42 17 third vote and she would help you by making that vote?

03:41:44 18 MR. CABOU: I think that misstates the testimony,
03:41:49 19 but I understand you're asking him to clarify.

03:41:52 20 MR. WILSON: I'm trying to figure -- make sure I
03:41:53 21 understand it.

03:41:53 22 A. Right, and that's not quite that way.

03:41:53 23 Q. (By Mr. Wilson) Then say it -- then say it the
03:41:54 24 way it's appropriate.

03:41:55 25 A. And I'm trying to, and I hope you understand I'm

EXHIBIT 5

Richard Stertz

October 29th, 2011

Governor Janice K. Brewer
STATE OF ARIZONA EXECUTIVE OFFICE
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Ref: Independent Redistricting Commission

Governor Brewer:

The people of Arizona are just that...people. They get up go to work, school, ranch or farm. They are the folks that live on their streets, in their neighborhoods and their towns.

They are the citizens of our great State of Arizona and these citizens decided over a decade ago to amend our constitution to have a group of their fellow citizens act on their behalf to oversee the mapping of the State's congressional and legislative districts.

The mechanisms of government are critical to provide representation to all the voters of Arizona and it is imperative that the redistricting of this state be performed with independence, conscience and the complete respect of the Arizona constitution.

I believe that I have served with a clear and tempered understanding of the inherent conflicts that are intrinsic with this position as Commissioner. I have been and will continue to take on this task with conviction, clarity and honor.

With that being said and upon reflection of your letter dated October 26th to the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission as well to each of the individual Commissioners, I have compiled answers on my own behalf.

The Selection of the Mapping Consultant (Questions 1 through 3)

The selection of the mapping consultant was extremely contentious. I have provided extensive testimony under oath to the Attorney General during his investigation. Nevertheless, it was disconcerting to me as a Commissioner when the scoring sheets were made public. It was then that I had the opportunity to read each of the Commissioners comments. Chairwoman Mathis, Commissioner McNulty and Commissioner Herrera each recorded perfect scores for Strategic Telemetry.

Page Two
Letter to Governor Brewer
October 29th, 2011

I was intimately involved in crafting the Request for Proposal as well as designing the criteria for the scoring sheets used for both the initial and final scoring of the submittals. The three perfect scores that were given by Chairwoman Mathis, Commissioner McNulty and Commissioner Herrera to select Strategic Telemetry were intellectually dishonest based on the RFP criteria.

I do not know, nor do I presume to know how they deliberated or whether it was purely coincidental that they each had identically perfect scores for a firm that certainly, by virtue of how the Request for Proposal was crafted should not have merited such perfection.

It is true that there were discussions outside of open meeting to the public to pre-arrange voting for and awarding the IRC mapping consultant contract to Strategic Telemetry. It is in this regard that there was an attempt by Chairwoman Mathis to garner my vote to obtain for a 5-0 vote to hire Strategic Telemetry outside of open meeting. This is a fact. Chairwoman Mathis contacted me the evening before the vote as well as the morning of the vote and asked me to vote with her as she wanted to achieve a unanimous vote for the selection of Strategic Telemetry. She confirmed with me that she had spoken with Commissioner Freeman. I asked Chairwoman Mathis if her request for my vote was designed as a quid pro quo. So that there would be no confusion as to my question, I asked it a second time.

Chairwoman Mathis confirmed that if I were to vote with her in regards to the selection of Strategic Telemetry, she would provide a favorable vote for me in the future.

I explained to Chairwoman Mathis that I did not believe that it was in the best interest of this Commission to engage the services of Strategic Telemetry as they were, among other things, highly partisan and over priced for the services that they were proposing.

The record will show that I voted against the selection of Strategic Telemetry.

Cooperation with the AG Investigation (Question 4)

I met my obligation as a citizen Commissioner when asked by the Attorney General to answer questions that he had regarding actions that may have occurred. I did so without personal legal representation, demonstrating respect and the belief that by providing testimony it would efficiently expedite the process.

The voters of the State of Arizona approved the creation of the Independent Redistricting Commission. Their expectation of fairness, of openness and transparency should be upheld.

This is why I felt it was incumbent for me to comply with the Attorney Generals' request.

Page Three
Letter to Governor Brewer
October 29th, 2011

Congressional Draft Map (Questions 5 & 6)

I have been unwavering in my conviction to the constitution as it was crafted, approved and affirmed and have relied upon its' design for the testimony that I have repeatedly placed on the record.

Thousands of citizen's comments from all corners of the state have been placed into the record. Each voter deserves our consideration as they define their communities of interest, their desire for competitiveness and their strong desire for keeping their counties, cities and towns together.

I have been consistent with my fellow Commissioners that development of the draft maps needed line adjustments from the approved grid maps.

A map referred to as the "donut hole" map was presented by Chairwoman Mathis. The grid line adjustments for the majority of the state had already been defined when it was presented. The Commission was given a mandate by Chairwoman Mathis to develop district lines in a specific area and only in the blank space she had provided.

Chairwoman Mathis instructed the Commission that she wanted to merge the "River District" and the "Whole Counties" maps together and left Maricopa county to be filled in by the Commission.

Shortly after the "donut hole" was presented, Commissioner McNulty presented the current Congressional District 9 map that was placed into the donut hole. Chairwoman Mathis then instructed the rest of the Commission to design around this new map. After a day of moving some lines around, we adjourned for the weekend. On Monday morning the Chair arrived with a completed map with every district equally populated as well as the "donut hole" completed. To my dismay, almost every district throughout the state had been adjusted in some fashion.

I knew then that we were in danger of breaching the constitutional process due to the lack of Commission adjustment of the grid map lines. I protested this map as it was the first time that the Commission had seen this map.

The constitution is clear as to what we are to do. I do not believe that this draft map followed that process. Our first charge was that we comply with the Voting Rights Act. Currently, this Commission does not have sufficient data to determine whether or not this map complies.

Second, this map creates districts that do not respect communities of interest, visible geographic features, city, town or county boundaries.

Page Four
Letter to Governor Brewer
October 29th, 2011

This was an outcome based design and in my opinion it did not follow the mandated constitutional criteria.

The record will show that I voted against the approval of both the Congressional and Legislative draft maps.

Legal Representation (Question 7)

I have not requested legal council to represent me. I am a citizen first and I do not believe that retaining an attorney is the best and highest use of the resources of the State.

I have been and continue to be unwavering in my position that this commission must follow the constitutional requirements and must operate in an open, fair and transparent manner if it has any chance at establishing the confidence of the people of the great State of Arizona.

It has been my honor to serve the State of Arizona as a Commissioner for the Independent Redistricting Commission and I look forward to continuing my service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Stertz', with a stylized 'R' and a small dot at the end.

Commissioner Richard Stertz
Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission

EXHIBIT 6

AIRC: Congressional Grid Map Option 2

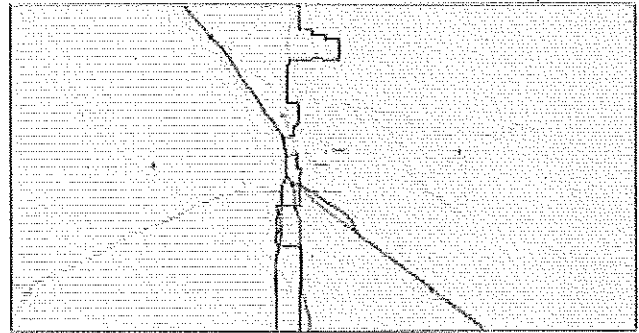
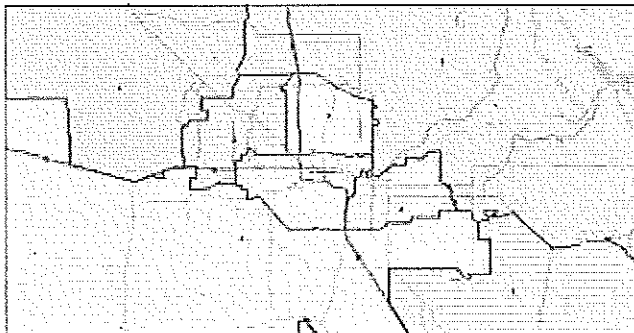
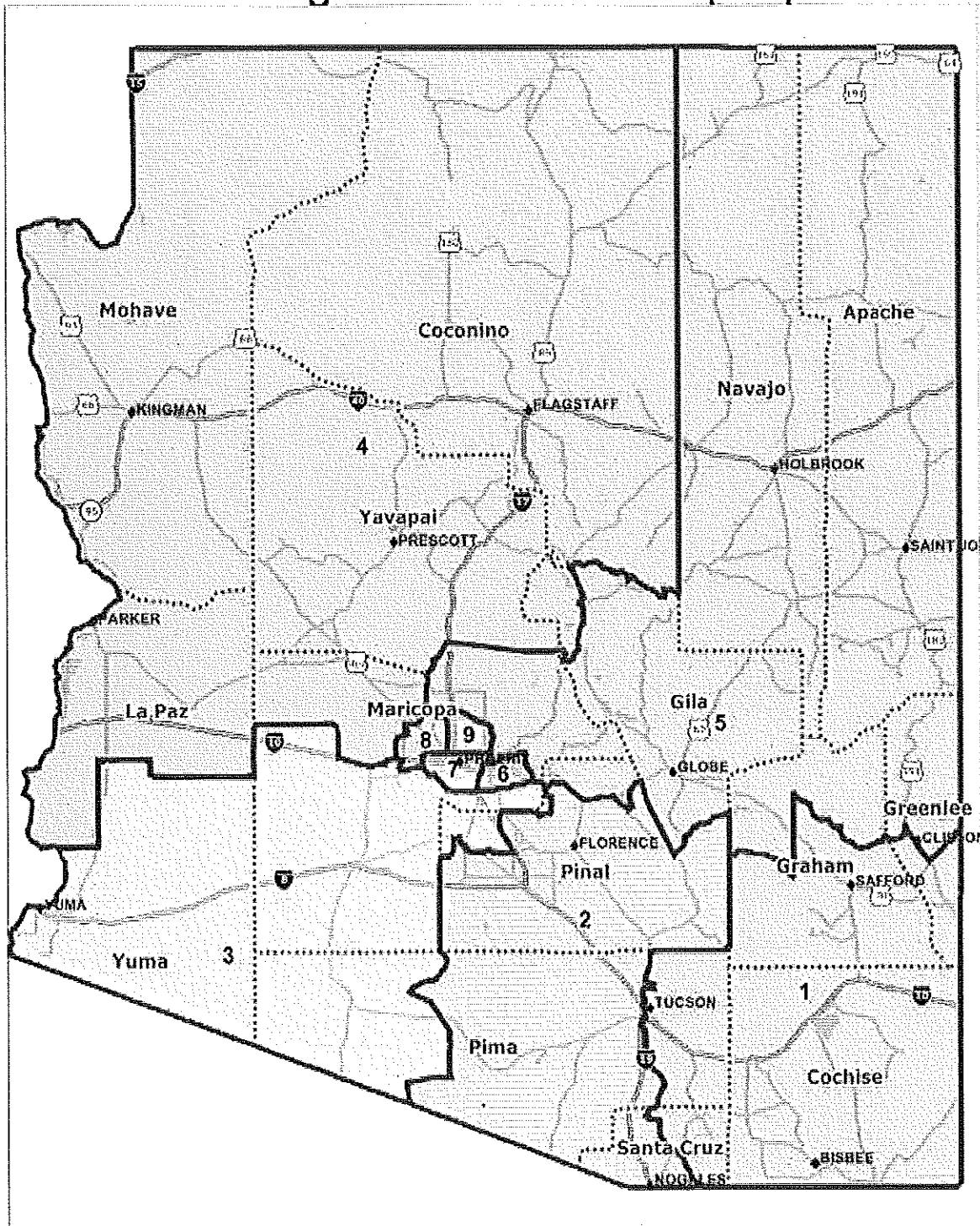


EXHIBIT 7

1 **ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION**

2
3
4
5 Thursday, August 18, 2011
6 10:08 a.m.

7
8 **Location**

9 Holiday Inn Commerce
10 777 North Pinal Avenue
11 Casa Grande, Arizona 85122

12
13 **Attending**

14 Colleen C. Mathis, Chair
15 Jose M. Herrera, Vice Chair
16 Scott Day Freeman, Vice Chair
17 Linda C. McNulty, Commissioner
18 Richard P. Stertz, Commissioner

19 Raymond F. Bladine, Executive Director
20 Kristina Gomez, Deputy Executive Director
21 Buck Forst, Information Technology Specialist
22 Mary O'Grady, Counsel, Osborn Maledon
23 Joe Kanefield, Counsel, Ballard Spahr

24 **PREPARED BY:**

25 AZ Litigation Support, LLC
 Michelle D. Elam, CR
 Certified Reporter
 CR No. 50637

1 So is it Mr. Strasma will be up next
2 or --

3 KEN STRASMA: Yes.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. I'll turn it
5 over to Ken.

6 KEN STRASMA: Okay. Is my mic working?
7 Can people hear me?

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. Turn it more
9 towards --

10 KEN STRASMA: Is that better?

11 Hello. Okay. And please, if I drop off,
12 just wave me down and let me know. I want to make
13 sure everyone can hear.

14 As the chairwoman said, the grid maps are
15 intended only to satisfy two of the criteria, equal
16 population and to the extent, possible, to be
17 compact.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Louder.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Don't be afraid.
20 Just say it.

21 KEN STRASMA: Thank you.

22 Is that better?

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

24 KEN STRASMA: Okay. The grid maps are
25 intended to be equal in population and to the extent

1 possible, compact and contiguous. We made no
2 attempt to satisfy any of the other criteria.
3 That's what happens next, the process we are about
4 to launch into, the adjustments to meet the other
5 criteria.

6 One of the ideas behind the grid maps is
7 to have a starting point other than the exiting
8 districts. That's one of the key things in
9 Proposition 106 was that we not start with existing
10 districts or take into account incumbents'
11 addresses. So the grid map is designed to be a
12 clean slate to start.

13 As the chairwoman said, we tried two
14 different approaches and the starting points and
15 directions were chosen at random through a coin
16 toss.

17 I do find it was very interesting the
18 differences that the different approaches led to.

19 Congressional district option one was
20 started at the densest bloc in Maricopa County and
21 proceeding counterclockwise. So you see in the
22 center -- let me -- starting with District 1,
23 proceed around sort of going out in a spiral through
24 the state.

25 A common theme in these is the first

1 districts look nice and square and the final ones
2 where we're basically taking all of the space that
3 was left are the ones that look very odd.

4 I want to quote -- tip my hat to
5 Mr. March who coined the description of this one as
6 Darth Vader's tie fighter at the meeting yesterday.

7 We see on District 9 that sort of curves
8 in because that was the remaining population after
9 we followed the procedure outline.

10 Congressional district option two, we
11 began in the southeast corner and proceeded
12 clockwise. So there it was a little easier to have
13 more square-shaped districts in the rural areas and
14 then finished up in the more dense center.

15 The Legislative districts followed a
16 similar procedure beginning first in the most
17 densely populated and proceeding counterclockwise
18 and then a second option beginning again in the
19 southeast corner and proceeding clockwise.

20 The -- in terms of whether or not
21 these -- one of these yielded a more compact set of
22 districts or not, it's difficult to say. The
23 Legislative District 23rd from option one is the
24 least compact, using one of the measures that are
25 available to us, the Reock score, which it compares

1 the area of the district to the area of an enclosing
2 circle.

3 So if you imagine we were to draw the
4 smallest circle that could fit entirely around this,
5 compare that area to the area of this district, and
6 this is one of the least compact possible districts
7 using that type of shape just because a very large
8 circle would have to be drawn to enclose it.

9 Using a different measure, the
10 Polsby-Popper score, which the last Commission used,
11 where we compare the area to the area of a circle
12 with the same perimeter, a different district shows
13 up as being the least compact.

14 I thought it was interesting to highlight
15 that, just to highlight the fact that compactness is
16 not a cut-and-dry measure. There are several
17 different measures and compactness can often be in
18 the eye of the beholder.

19 When we looked at various different
20 measures, generally speaking, option two, the one
21 that began in the southeast, come out better on
22 these measures with the exception of the mean
23 Polsby-Popper Score, that is the score at which
24 there are equal number above and below.

25 In the cases of all except the perimeter

1 score here, values closer to 1 indicate that the
2 district is more compact.

3 We've highlighted which is the best for
4 each of those scores. So generally speaking, option
5 two comes out best under these measures.

6 The perimeter, that's the one where one
7 isn't the ideal. The perimeter is just the total of
8 all of the districts. That's not a measure that
9 makes any sense for a single district because a
10 large rural district will have a larger perimeter.

11 But the idea is because there's the same
12 total area, the same number of districts, if the
13 state has a lower total perimeter for all of the
14 districts, that indicates the districts themselves
15 would be more compact by that one measure.

16 In terms of --

17 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: What's the unit of
18 measure on perimeter?

19 KEN STRASMA: These are miles.

20 And in terms of equal population, there
21 are different standards that we have to meet for
22 Congressional and Legislative. For Congressional,
23 the standard has to be plus or minus one person. So
24 we met that standard in the grid maps. And so they
25 are identical because the population doesn't divide

1 evenly by nine. There always will be one
2 Congressional district that's overpopulated by one.

3 In the Legislative district, the
4 districts are considerably latitude. We set the
5 goal of being one plus or minus 5 percent on the
6 Legislative district.

7 And so those are the two options. I
8 would welcome any questions or direction from the
9 Commission as to which set we should proceed.

10 I should also add there's no technical
11 reason why we have to choose option one or option
12 two the same for Legislative or Congressional. You
13 can choose option one for Legislative, one for
14 Congressional.

15 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

17 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I don't think my mic
18 is working. It is working.

19 With the Congressional grid maps, you
20 created two grid maps and I think both of them have
21 three border districts. Is that correct?

22 KEN STRASMA: Correct.

23 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Is there a reason
24 why you were able -- why you were not able to create
25 a map that had only two borders, at least to give us

1 some options as opposed to three?

2 KEN STRASMA: We did not attempt to do
3 that. We did not attempt to meet any criteria
4 except for as square a shape as possible, not
5 splitting up units of geography and going in the
6 direction established.

7 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I'm not asking about
8 the other criteria. I'm just asking why you weren't
9 able to create a map that had only two borders --
10 like it is now. Is there a reason?

11 KEN STRASMA: It's not a question of not
12 having been able to. We could have, if that had
13 been a goal. And that certainly is something that
14 can be achieved in the adjustments. But this --
15 following the procedure laid out at the last
16 meeting, this is what these maps yield.

17 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I'll ask another
18 quick question.

19 Have you ever spoken to a commissioner on
20 the phone or in person, commissioner or
21 commissioners, to talk about three borders?

22 KEN STRASMA: Yes.

23 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: You have.

24 KEN STRASMA: Yes.

25 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: And you have spoken

1 to commissioners on the phone as well regarding
2 that?

3 KEN STRASMA: Yes. But I should
4 reiterate that there was no conscious attempt to
5 make three border districts.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: No, but I want to
7 make sure -- so a commissioner called you and spoke
8 to you about grid maps and mentioned his or her
9 interests on having three border districts. Is that
10 right?

11 KEN STRASMA: I'm not a hundred percent
12 sure if three border districts were brought up
13 specifically in those conversations. And I should
14 also clarify that I initiated conversations with
15 commissioners about their grid map options. So it's
16 not -- I don't know if the clarification matters,
17 but it's not that someone was seeking me out to
18 lobby in favor of three border districts.

19 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: But you do -- just
20 to clarify, you do remember talking to a commission
21 or commissioners regarding borders?

22 KEN STRASMA: I believe so.

23 JOSEPH KANEFIELD: I just want to make
24 sure that we don't --

25 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I'm not referring to

1 executive session. I'm just saying a commissioner
2 could have called them and that's not executive. So
3 we can --

4 JOSEPH KANEFIELD: I was just cautioning
5 we just want to make sure we don't waive our
6 Legislative Privilege.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear you.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear the
9 questions.

10 JOSEPH KANEFIELD: Sorry, folks.

11 I was just cautioning against -- we just
12 need to be careful about not waiving our Legislative
13 Privilege on some of these deliberations about the
14 map-drawing process are within the scope of the
15 Privilege. So we just want to guard against that.
16 I'm not saying that's happened.

17 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: No, I appreciate
18 that. And I just wanted to clarify, because I would
19 have wanted to see at least one map out of the two
20 with two border districts and not both of them with
21 three. It's just a concern of mine. I want to make
22 sure I voice that.

23 KEN STRASMA: And if I may make a
24 suggestion, part of the agenda for today's meeting
25 will be to be soliciting direction from the

1 Commission for work that we'll be doing over the
2 course of the weekend and presenting Monday. And I
3 think that would be an excellent topic for us to
4 investigate. What would it look like if we took the
5 same approach but attempted to make two border
6 districts instead of three.

7 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Okay. I appreciate
8 it.

9 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair,
10 Mr. Strasma, I'm going to ask you what we should ask
11 you about these maps.

12 What -- given that we have them up here
13 and that they are the starting point -- or one of
14 them will be, whichever one we choose, are there any
15 principles or pieces of data, you know, that we
16 could understand from looking at these maps? For
17 example, the way precincts were built into them or
18 voting blocs were built into them? Not the
19 methodology but just what makes up these various
20 districts that would be helpful to illustrate the
21 kinds of things we'll be asking you to do going
22 forward.

23 And if the answer to that is "no," that
24 you'll be explaining that at a later time, that's
25 fine. But if there's something we can use these

1 for, you know, for our own education and for the
2 public other than just the starting point, it might
3 be good to do that.

4 KEN STRASMA: In terms of the question of
5 precincts that went into them, we did not look at
6 precincts. We were attempting not to split
7 geography. We looked at county's census tracts and
8 census bloc groups.

9 The reason for not looking at precincts
10 is because they will be redrawn to accommodate the
11 plan. So the precincts that exist now won't be the
12 ones in place when this plan is implemented.

13 And in terms of other things that I think
14 you should know about or consider about the grid
15 maps, except for the fact that under most measures,
16 option two ended up being more compact, there's no
17 compelling reason based on the numbers to choose one
18 or the other, in my mind.

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other questions?

20 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair.

21 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner
22 Freeman.

23 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, certainly
24 option two looks like an easier jumping-off point
25 for us just based on the look and feel of the maps.

1 And I also wanted to point out that was
2 brought to my attention this morning in the Casa
3 Grande Dispatch; they have published the option one
4 and option two Congressional maps but they have them
5 reversed. They have -- from what we have. I want
6 to make sure -- and I was also told the Arizona
7 Republic likewise switched the number.

8 So when we are talking about option one
9 and option two, it's the maps as they are displayed
10 on our AIRC website and as you've displayed here
11 this morning, not what was in the paper. It's
12 reversed.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

14 Comments from other commissioners?

15 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

17 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Mr. Strasma, thank
18 you very much for taking our lead that we gave to
19 you a couple of weeks ago. You have executed it
20 exactly as we had asked you to, which was to take
21 two different approaches from random points.

22 And I've had the opportunity over the
23 last week and a half to work in the Maptitude
24 software with both options one and two and looking
25 at certain options.

1 I personally am going to give a
2 recommendation, I think that option two fits -- fits
3 well. It is workable in both Legislative and
4 Congressional district mapping. And I was
5 actually -- frankly, I was surprised because I
6 thought it was going to be the other way around.

7 So I think it meets with the criteria for
8 a grid map and if it is our desire to move forward
9 to be able to start to work off of one of the two
10 grid maps, then I'll form that in a motion for the
11 adoption of Legislative and Congressional district
12 grid maps as items -- as option two to go ahead and
13 proceed to use that as our baseline grid.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you,
15 Mr. Stertz.

16 Other -- is that a motion?

17 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Yes, Madame Chair.

18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Is there a
19 second?

20 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I'll second.

21 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Before we --

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Discussion?

23 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Again, I just want
24 to voice my concern.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can't hear you.

1 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Again, I just want
2 to voice my concern about the look of the map. And
3 focusing on Congressional one and two with the --
4 what some of the members of -- the commissioners'
5 desire to have three border districts and having
6 both of them have border districts -- I understand
7 it's a grid map, but it is a starting point. It is
8 important, as Mr. Stertz -- Commissioner Stertz had
9 mentioned, we are discussing and debating grid maps.

10 So I will not be supporting it, but I
11 just wanted to make sure that my concerns were on
12 the record.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.
14 Comments from other commissioners?

15 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

17 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I would also like to
18 voice my concern that the Commission instructed the
19 mapping consultant to start at two arbitrary points
20 and proceed in a mech- -- essentially a mechanical
21 way to formulate these grid maps and we have
22 commissioners who are -- at least one commissioner
23 who is upset at the way the map looks and is
24 expecting the map to look a different way.

25 This was supposed to be an arbitrary

1 process, an arbitrary jumping-off point, a very
2 systematic and mechanical way to build and structure
3 the maps and they look the way they are. And I
4 don't think there's any reason for any of us to be
5 upset. This is a starting-off point.

6 We are now going to apply the six
7 Constitutional criteria and I'm sure these lines are
8 going to get moved around quite a bit.

9 I support -- let's just adopt option two
10 for State Legislative districts and for
11 Congressional districts.

12 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

14 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Just a quick
15 comment.

16 I wouldn't consider or classify it as
17 being upset. I don't think you've seen me upset.
18 So this isn't definitely upset. I'm voicing my
19 concern, which I have a right to do. You've voiced
20 your concerns numerous times, and I respect that.
21 This is definitely not being upset. I have a lot of
22 respect for the Commission and Strategic Telemetry,
23 but I do as a commissioner have a right to voice my
24 opinion like Stertz -- all of you have done on
25 numerous occasions. So upset? No, I just wanted to

1 make sure.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Other comments?

3 Oh, sorry.

4 MARY O'GRADY: I just had a question. I
5 think there are some speakers who were --

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear you.
7 You need to use the mic.

8 MARY O'GRADY: There's some speakers --

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Still can't hear
10 you.

11 MARY O'GRADY: I believe there's some
12 speakers who wanted to address the grid map, and I
13 don't know if you want to take that public comment
14 before you act on the grid map.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I think that's a
16 good idea.

17 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: There was already a
18 motion made. What do we do with the motion?

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Can we do that with
20 -- during discussion, have public comment on a
21 motion?

22 MARY O'GRADY: Well, I didn't bring my
23 Robert's Rules on that particular point, but I think
24 it would be appropriate under these circumstances to
25 go ahead and take that public comment before the

1 vote.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: The only one I'm
3 seeing specifically -- so if the public wants to
4 just let me know who is -- who would like to comment
5 on the grid map options, you can come up and just
6 say so.

7 But according to the sheets I have,
8 request to speak, Janet Regner, consultant to the
9 Board of Supervisors for Coconino County wanted to
10 comment on grid maps.

11 JANET REGNER: Good morning, members of
12 the -- can you hear me?

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. You need to
14 speak up.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You need to speak
16 up.

17 JANET REGNER: Can you hear me now?

18 Okay. Good morning, members of the
19 board, Madame Chair, members of the IRC. My name is
20 Janet Regner. I'm here today representing Coconino
21 County and the Coconino County Board of Supervisors.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You're unreadable.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear you.

24 JANET REGNER: Okay. I will try to talk
25 into the microphone, but I would appreciate it if I

1 could speak.

2 As the chairman of the Coconino County
3 Board of Supervisors mentioned at the Flagstaff IRC
4 meeting, the task of Legislative and Congressional
5 redistricting is a major undertaking and a
6 significant personal commitment on your part.

7 Your role and the decisions you make in
8 the weeks and months ahead will have a long-term
9 impact on all Arizonans for the next ten years.

10 We have stated the demographics, the
11 communities of interest of Coconino County in that
12 testimony that was heard in Flagstaff earlier this
13 month. And I would just remind you that there are
14 134,421 people living in the county. A nearly
15 16 percent increase since 2000. 27 percent of that
16 population is of Native American descent.
17 30 percent of that population has a college degree,
18 a higher percentage than the overall percentage for
19 the state of Arizona.

20 The county is made up of 18,661 square
21 miles, 16 percent of the entire state of Arizona.

22 Coconino County is the second largest
23 county in the nation second to San Bernardino County
24 and larger than the country of Switzerland and
25 70 percent of the county's population is of voting

1 age.

2 With that as background, the five-member
3 board made of Chairwoman, Lena Fowler, Supervisors
4 Carl Taylor, Liz Archuleta and Matt Ryan have
5 several comments on Legislative and Congressional
6 redistricting.

7 First, the board supports competitiveness
8 in Legislative and Congressional districts to ensure
9 voters have legitimate choices.

10 While they understand that
11 competitiveness cannot be the main criteria for
12 forming districts, it is an important consideration
13 to give the citizens of Coconino County meaningful
14 choices in their representatives at the State
15 Legislature and the U.S. Congress.

16 The board believes that Coconino County
17 should not be segmented. As you have heard from my
18 description of Coconino County, it is a large and
19 diverse area. Therefore, the board believes that if
20 the county is split, that the districts should
21 include northern Arizona.

22 This could include the eastern Arizona
23 counties that Coconino County is currently aligned
24 with through the Regional Council of Governments.
25 Those would be Coconino County, Navajo County,

1 Apache County, and Yavapai County.

2 The board is also concerned with ensuring
3 districts -- that the districts include communities
4 of interest. Those communities of interest would
5 include and not in priority order, regional economic
6 development, ecotourism, transportation, forestry,
7 ranching, and agricultural, institutions of higher
8 learning, rural versus nonrural areas of the county,
9 and tribal nations.

10 With these priorities in mind, the board
11 has reviewed the IRC grid maps as well as other
12 proposals. The board is requesting that the IRC
13 reject both Congressional grid map option one and
14 option two.

15 Option one includes Coconino County in a
16 district with the river counties down into Pima
17 County. The county does not believe there is an
18 alignment between Coconino County, Southern Mohave
19 and La Paz counties.

20 The county is also reviewing the Pinal
21 County Government alliance map and looking at that
22 very seriously.

23 By way of brief explanation, the Northern
24 Arizona region has worked diligently and continues
25 to work together on effective economic development

1 measures. There is strong and collective interests
2 in regional economic development draws to keep the
3 community together.

4 Because of the Grand Canyon, which
5 absolutely must be included in both Legislative and
6 Congressional districts for Coconino County and
7 other large tracts of forest and public lands along
8 with the visitors those areas attract year after
9 year, they have strong community of interest in
10 ecotourism, forestry, and public land management as
11 a region.

12 We also have a strong interest in large
13 landscape restoration and continuing the industries
14 so engrained in the rural way of life.

15 As described in my opening comments, we
16 must constantly balance the rural and urban areas of
17 the county which have distinct perspectives.

18 The vast rural landscapes are home to
19 many residents. These lands also provide the basis
20 for agricultural production, habitat for wildlife,
21 watersheds for the recharge of aquifers, and
22 significant opportunities for the development of
23 renewable energy.

24 We value the unique landscapes and have
25 an ethical obligation to the land. Forest

1 industries are a significant economic potential for
2 the region. For the past several years, the county
3 has been working diligently on the four forest
4 restoration initiative. Four national forests
5 actively engaged in a collaborative landscape scale
6 initiative designed to restore fire adapted
7 ecosystems. And given the fires this summer, need I
8 say more.

9 Those forests are the Kaibab, Coconino,
10 Apache-Sitgreaves, and Tonto. As you can see, those
11 are the eastern counties as well as Coconino.

12 Together with the diverse group of
13 stakeholders, the four forests are working to
14 collaboratively plan and carry out landscape-scale
15 restoration of Ponderosa Pine Forest in Northern
16 Arizona.

17 We would ask that you keep the diversity
18 I have described in mind as you develop the maps.

19 Speaking of diversity, we have a large
20 Native American population in the county made up of
21 several Indian tribes. The Navajo Nation, the Hopi
22 tribe, the Hualapai tribe, the Havasupai tribe, the
23 Kaibab Paiute tribe, and the San Juan Southern
24 Paiute tribe. These six tribes are all sovereign
25 governments with their own governments, laws,

1 languages, and cultural practices.

2 It will be important for you to listen to
3 their viewpoints and respect their distinct
4 historical and culture differences as well as their
5 commonalties.

6 And finally but not least importantly, we
7 hold a strong value on institutions of higher
8 learning in our county area.

9 Northern Arizona University and Coconino
10 County -- Coconino Community College are drivers of
11 our future workforce, residents and businesses. It
12 is important to us that this high value on education
13 be considered. In fact, one of our primary economic
14 development strategies utilizes the intellectual
15 property and expertise from NAU through a process
16 involving incubation of start-up businesses and
17 industries to create new centers for high technology
18 and green enterprises.

19 In closing, we appreciate the dedication
20 of the IRC members and staff and for the opportunity
21 to provide our perspective.

22 If there is anything we can do to be of
23 assistance in the weeks and months ahead, please do
24 not hesitate to contact the Coconino County Board of
25 Supervisors.

1 Thank you so much for your time.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

3 Were there other members of the public
4 who wanted to comment specifically on the grid map
5 options?

6 Have you filled out a request to speak
7 form?

8 TERESA MARTINEZ: I did.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. I'll just
10 pull your name.

11 TERESA MARTINEZ: Teresa Martinez.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Great. Feel
13 free to come up.

14 TERESA MARTINEZ: I gave it to her late.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Got it.
16 Teresa Martinez from Casa Grande.

17 TERESA MARTINEZ: And I'll only be
18 talking about -- oh, dude, I'm so loud. You're not
19 going to need it.

20 I'll only be talking about the maps. I
21 did make a couple of notes in regards to some of the
22 comments that I heard.

23 In all respect to Coconino County,
24 wherever she may be, I can appreciate her concern
25 about higher education, about keeping that together.

1 Again, this is off the cuff. This is just a couple
2 of notes.

3 However, Pinal County currently is with
4 Coconino County in CD1. We also have Eastern Areas
5 College over in Graham-Greenlee area, we have CAC,
6 and we have Embry Riddle and Yavapai.

7 I can appreciate how Coconino County
8 would like to have a representative that's dedicated
9 to higher education, as all counties do. Just like
10 Yavapai and Pinal and the rest of us.

11 So when you go and you look about those
12 higher education, I want you to keep in mind that
13 it's not just Coconino County that has it. A lot of
14 the areas and counties in CD1 currently have it. So
15 please keep that in mind.

16 Currently right now, Coconino County says
17 that they would absolutely love to have it
18 altogether. Currently Pinal County has four
19 representatives. Cool. We have Congressman
20 Grijalva, Congressman Gosar, Congressman Flake, and
21 Congresswoman Gabrielle Giffords in all different
22 parts of the county. Now I could be wrong, but I
23 believe that that's where I'm at. Four.

24 We also would like to have our own
25 Congressman or woman, but sometimes that's just not

1 possible. So my hats off to you on keeping your
2 ground on starting on an arbitrary map from the
3 starting place. Good for you.

4 In regards to the border districts, you
5 know, I'm going to disagree. I can appreciate that
6 you, sir, and whoever you may represent would like
7 two border districts. I can appreciate that.

8 I on the on the other hand would like
9 three. And the reason I would like three is because
10 I would rather have three congressmen or women
11 fighting to secure our border or our border issues
12 than just two. It's just math. You have more
13 people fighting for the same thing that a
14 Congressional district would like.

15 So I can appreciate that you want two, I
16 want three. So we both live in the state of
17 Arizona. It's up to the commissioners to decide
18 what is best for the state of Arizona and not
19 necessarily what's best for certain party interests.

20 In regards to the grid maps, I don't have
21 any heartburn with two, personally. I would like to
22 say in communities of interest, I know you get the
23 whole racial thing. You like to keep Hispanics
24 together, what to keep -- that's not what I'm
25 talking about. I'm talking about rural America.

1 Casa Grande has more in common with
2 Globe, Arizona, with Chino Valley than they do Tempe
3 or Chandler.

4 And the last thing I would like to see is
5 Casa Grande get thrown to the side because the bulk
6 of the votes come from Tempe, because the bulk of
7 the votes come from an area where it's more
8 condensed population.

9 In Casa Grande, we have lots of open
10 space, we have agriculture, we have concerns about
11 water. I think they are a little bit slightly
12 different than probably the people in Mesa. Nothing
13 against them, just our concerns are different. And
14 I would like to see rural communities stay within
15 rural communities.

16 And you're going to say, well, that's
17 community of -- communities of interest; however,
18 it's also competitive because in CD1, we have had a
19 Republican congressman, we had a Democratic
20 Congresswoman and you have had a Republican
21 Congressman based on their abilities.

22 We have a slightly Democratic edge.
23 Again, I'm not a professional, I'm not a lawyer, I'm
24 not a science person who looks at numbers all day
25 long. I'm just eyeballing it, okay? So I could be

1 wrong.

2 But I believe CD1 leans Democrat, and
3 it's competitive. I think it's based on the value
4 and the performance of the congressman or woman who
5 takes that.

6 So when you are all discussing and you
7 are all debating on what you're doing, I would like
8 for you to keep those issues in mind.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

11 Were there other members of the public?

12 Senator Al Melvin, please come up.

13 I have a request to speak. Senator Al
14 Melvin is a State Senator from LD26.

15 AL MELVIN: Yes. Al Melvin. I'm now in
16 my third year as an Arizona State Senator
17 representing LD26.

18 The reason I wanted to speak early on
19 today is the -- just the entire nature of this
20 Commission, Independent Redistricting Commission.

21 When this was put on the ballot by
22 Mr. Peterson, a Democratic -- later a Democratic
23 candidate for the U.S. Senate and the money that he
24 placed behind this ballot measure, it was sold to
25 the people as an Independent Redistricting

1 Commission rather than the 90 duly elected
2 Legislators in the Arizona State Legislature. So
3 now we are dealing with that institution here in
4 this room.

5 Basically we've got two Republicans, two
6 Democrats, and you, ma'am, the chair lady as a
7 so-called Independent on the Commission.

8 And I'm struck by the fact that -- and I
9 know this has been pointed out before -- that your
10 husband was a paid treasurer for Nancy Young Wright,
11 a Democratic candidate in LD26 for the House.

12 It came to my attention today that you
13 specifically donated, I believe, a hundred dollars
14 to Mr. Cherney's campaign as a Democratic candidate
15 for treasurer and he lost to the Republican. And
16 also that that individual, Mr. Cherney, went on to
17 become the current chairman of the Democratic party
18 for the State of Arizona.

19 So to me, the onus is on you, ma'am, to
20 be brutally and totally honest to the 6.5 million
21 people in this state.

22 If it wasn't for this Commission, 90 duly
23 elected Legislators would be doing this job. Now it
24 hinges on you as the one Independent out of five.
25 And what did that get us?

1 It got us a mapping company with close
2 ties to the Obama campaign. And to me and to the
3 eyes of many people in this state, this Commission
4 and its work is tainted. And it comes back to you
5 and this mapping company to do the right thing for
6 the 6.5 million people in the state. To me it is
7 already swung hard left --

8 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair --

9 AL MELVIN: -- and I would ask you to
10 just --

11 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: -- with all due
12 respect, I really thought we were going to focus on
13 the grid map.

14 AL MELVIN: -- be honest and tell the
15 truth.

16 Thank you, ma'am.

17 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

18 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I really thought we
19 were going to focus on the grid map, so I'm
20 disappointed. If we are going to be opening up
21 discussion in the middle of a conversation, let's
22 stick to just the grid map. I would appreciate
23 that.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Right. Yeah, if we
25 could get public comment on the grid map

1 alternatives, that's what we're taking public
2 comment on right now.

3 So we have two people raising their hand.
4 Let me -- Mary, do you want to go first?
5 And Mary Kortsen, member of Casa Grande's
6 council.

7 MARY KORTSEN: Correct. I'm a member of
8 the city council but I am here just as a member.

9 And I know Ms. Martinez and we are on the
10 same -- at this point in time we're on the same
11 basis.

12 Simply, she put it very succinctly and I
13 agree. The only thing I do wish she had mentioned
14 was Pima County. I do not feel that Pima County has
15 a lot in common with what we have. Coconino
16 definitely, that would be something. But pretty
17 much it would be the common interests, more rural,
18 more agricultural.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Get in front of
20 the mic, please.

21 MARY KORTSEN: Oh, I'm sorry. I
22 apologize.

23 Is that better?

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

25 MARY KORTSEN: My concern is the Pima

1 County component. Again, what Ms. Martinez
2 expressed as a the commonality, I totally agree.
3 Even though we come maybe from different
4 philosophies, we still come together that this would
5 be a good way to do this, that we need to stay
6 inside that area.

7 And that's why -- and because of the
8 confusion on the different maps, absolutely, I
9 believe we should start with option one, even
10 though -- Mr. Freeman, I see what you are saying
11 that the lines could move. I still believe that
12 option one is where we should be starting.

13 Thank you.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

15 And Mohur Sidhwa, you also had a comment,
16 and I have a request to speak form for you. Let me
17 just pull it up so I can say where you are from.

18 Representing self from Pima.

19 MOHUR SIDHWA: Mohur Sidhwa --

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: In the mic,
21 please.

22 MOHUR SIDHWA: Hello?

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Speak up.

24 MOHUR SIDHWA: Okay. I was going to talk
25 about an entirely different issue, but while I was

1 listening, it occurred to me that candidates and
2 politicians go where voters are and the money is.

3 If you dilute an area, for example,
4 putting three Congressional districts on a border,
5 especially in areas where there's a falsity of
6 voters, they may have voter registration, I don't
7 know how much they turn out to vote, but that's not
8 relevant.

9 What's relevant is the moment you dilute
10 it, you may find that people are going to go where
11 the voters are and they lose the clout with their
12 Congressional representatives.

13 So they either go to where the money is
14 and the voters are, and they both tend to be in the
15 same areas. So keep that in mind.

16 Yes, officially, you may be represented
17 by three Congressional people but don't necessarily
18 count on them coming to you as much as when there
19 are only two and they really need you that much
20 more. So you're basically diluting the power of the
21 border districts.

22 That's kind of what I had to say.

23 Thank you.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

25 Anyone else want to speak on the grid map

1 alternatives?

2 Please come up.

3 Do I have your -- do I have a request to
4 speak?

5 RITA NADER: Yes.

6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: You can tell us your
7 name.

8 RITA NADER: My name is Rita Nader. I'm
9 on the CAC Community College Board, but I want to
10 make it clear right now I am not representing the
11 board because I'm not the president and we let the
12 president represent us.

13 I'm representing myself as a 59-year --
14 59-year Pinal County resident and a Casa Grande
15 resident. That -- because I am on the board, I am
16 very familiar with what happens in Pinal County and
17 where our linkages are.

18 And Pinal County is very diverse because
19 we have had agricultural, cattle, mining, tourism,
20 education, of course. We have the mining area and
21 the topography is really something in Pinal County.

22 You go over the mountain, you have a
23 totally different area in the Aravaipa area and then
24 we come close to Gila County and we have very close
25 linkages with Gila County.

1 Many of our organizations are Pinal/Gila
2 and we also have some linkages in the Aravaipa area.
3 They are very closely related to Graham.

4 And so I would like to see Pinal County
5 -- and then when you talk about San Tan Valley with
6 81,000 -- 83,000 people, whatever it is, it comes
7 from the Coolidge -- from Florence. It's in the
8 Florence school district and aligned there, but in
9 San Tan, there's a line that on one side it's Pinal
10 County and the other side it's Maricopa.

11 So -- and then we have the Indian
12 reservations. We have the Tohono O'odham, we have
13 the Gila River, and we have the -- what's the one
14 from Maricopa? I can't --

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Ak-Chin.

16 RITA NADER: Ak-Chin. It slipped me.
17 I'm sorry.

18 But we have -- you know, we are almost a
19 collection of everything that Arizona is in Pinal
20 County and we are centrally located. I -- because I
21 have represented -- and we are very much Hispanic.

22 I represent on the college district --
23 the district that I represent is -- we have to have
24 -- we have to satisfy the same requirements that you
25 are satisfying. We had to have our redistricting

1 done by the Ben Washington from the judicial
2 committee.

3 So I'm familiar with what's going on, but
4 I really would like to see that Pinal County not be
5 divided up and that we are in relationship with the
6 counties that we do business with and the counties
7 that we have linkages with already and that our
8 topography kind of goes with that and our
9 populations.

10 And so I don't -- I guess I would like to
11 see some redistricting done and some realignments so
12 that Pinal County does go with the districts. And I
13 think we have nothing in common really with Pinal --
14 with Pima.

15 So thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

17 Any other members of the public who
18 wanted to comment on the grid map alternatives?

19 Please.

20 CHRISTINE BAUSERMAN: Thank you. Do I
21 have to give my name?

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yes, please.

23 CHRISTINE BAUSERMAN: Christine
24 Bauserman. B-a-u- --

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Get up close to

1 the mic.

2 CHRISTINE BAUSERMAN: Bauserman,
3 B-a-u-s-e-r-m-a-n.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: When you're done can
5 you fill out a request to speak form for us?

6 CHRISTINE BAUSERMAN: Yes.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I just don't have
8 it.

9 CHRISTINE BAUSERMAN: I actually agree
10 with the Tucson citizen, I'm from Tucson, that I do
11 not like option one. I don't think it meets hardly
12 any of the criteria, and I realize they are both
13 going to change. I've seen the maps even from last
14 time. But option one is just ridiculous, you know,
15 as far as like compact. It's not compact at all.
16 It goes up, around, down, back around, and over, and
17 around, makes turns and everything.

18 It's -- I guess you could say it's
19 contiguous because it's connected but again, it's
20 connected by a wraparound.

21 There's no way the Indians are going to
22 be represented fairly here at all. I mean, Pima
23 County and Tucson are down in the bottom and that's
24 where all of the people live, so that's where
25 everyone is going to campaign and they are not going

1 to care what's going on on the other side north of
2 the Grand Canyon.

3 You have districts here that you can walk
4 across in a day and then you have districts you
5 would have to spend two nights to transverse from
6 top to bottom. That's just not -- you know, no one
7 is going to go up there and represent them.

8 So that's all.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

11 Anyone else from the public?

12 Please come up.

13 EMILY VERDUGO: Good morning, Commission.
14 My name is Emily Verdugo. Last -- my spelling, V as
15 in Victor, e-r-d-u-g-o, and I live here in Coolidge,
16 Pinal County, LD23, and I had a speech about
17 everything, but I will just talk about the grid map.

18 While I agree with Commissioner Herrera
19 that I do wish that there was only -- that there was
20 a map that had two Congressional districts on the
21 border, I would prefer a grid map option two and
22 hopefully our neighbors on the border -- the folks
23 down at the border will come before you and ask for
24 two Congressional districts.

25 However, the reason I am in favor of

1 option two is because my community of interest is
2 central Pinal County, which includes the communities
3 of Casa Grande, Eloy, Florence, Coolidge, and the
4 Gila River Indian community.

5 And the reason it is my community of
6 interest is because central Pinal County is exactly
7 what the definition of community of interest is on
8 your website. It has common issues and it should be
9 represented by one Congressional -- one
10 Congressman -- Congressperson.

11 The other thing is because of our history
12 with having the Gila River Indian community as part
13 of our district, that is why I believe the Tohono
14 O'odham Nation would also be well-represented with
15 us.

16 But again, thank you and thanks for
17 coming to Pinal County.

18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

19 Anyone else from the public on the grid
20 map options that are before us?

21 Okay. And if any of you who spoke on
22 grid map options want to address us again later on a
23 different topic, you're certainly welcome to do so.

24 So are there thoughts from commissioners
25 on this? I -- we're not done with discussion on

1 this motion yet. And I guess my only thought is I
2 was of the assumption, and I could be completely
3 wrong, so please correct me, mapping consultants, is
4 that the grid map is just a starting point and it
5 doesn't really foreclose options for anything in the
6 future.

7 It doesn't mean that there will
8 necessarily be three border districts. We could
9 have four or we could have two or one. So -- and I
10 could be wrong, so I would love to hear your opinion
11 on that because I thought that now that we have to
12 start adjusting these grid maps based on all of the
13 other criteria that we have to meet, the map is
14 going to change a lot. So, please.

15 KEN STRASMA: Yes, Madame Chair, that is
16 our understanding as well, this is just the starting
17 point and there is no limit to the number of
18 adjustments that could be made to meet the criteria.

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And personally, I
20 would really like it, Commissioners, if we could
21 choose a grid map option today as opposed to
22 generating a new grid map, frankly. I think that we
23 need to move forward.

24 So any other thoughts from other
25 commissioners?

1 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: My only other
2 thought is that we did this to be a clinical process
3 and to be completely objective and sort of arbitrary
4 as the starting point. And so my preference would
5 be to toss a coin for one of these two maps. I
6 think that continues the --

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No way.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

9 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Excuse me, if --
10 you can come up when it's time for public comment.

11 That was the effort that we had embarked
12 upon. I think that the comments we are hearing
13 suggest that there's a reference for a certain grid
14 map, which suggests to me that we aren't starting
15 from a clinical arbitrary starting point. So that
16 would be my only thought.

17 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair.

18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

19 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Although I don't
20 support either map, I think Commissioner McNulty's
21 recommendation probably makes sense. That would be
22 fair, flipping a coin and picking one of them.
23 Because if you truly want to do it today, then that
24 would be an option. You have two options. Flipping
25 a coin could represent you with one option.

1 Literally random.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Comments from
3 other commissioners?

4 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

6 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Just for the
7 public's understanding, that we had asked for two
8 grid maps to be drawn so that we could determine.

9 And they were drawn -- as Mr. Strasma and
10 the chair had noted, they were taking it from two
11 different approaches trying to determine which was
12 going to be the one that was going to be the most
13 workable going forward.

14 These maps are a starting point. If you
15 look at the 2001 grid maps that were drawn and the
16 approved and accepted Legislative maps and
17 Congressional district maps that were finally
18 adopted, you would be hard-pressed to believe that
19 the two actually were related to each other and grew
20 from each other.

21 So -- but we do have to have a starting
22 point that meets with the criteria as laid out in
23 the Constitution. As I have said over and over
24 again, it is incumbent upon us to follow the outline
25 in the Constitution.

1 The mapping consultant has suggested to
2 us that option number two in regards to compactness
3 and equal population has a stronger leaning than
4 option number one, and I would -- I'm going to just
5 reiterate that going with number two allows us to
6 not take an arbitrary and capricious approach to
7 this so that we can go ahead and move forward.

8 And at that point, Madame Chair, I'm just
9 going to bring that to a close. Option two is a
10 great starting point. It meets with the criteria
11 and met strongly with the recommendations of the
12 consultant.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

14 Thoughts from anyone else?

15 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

17 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I agree that the map
18 is a starting point, but I want to reiterate, I
19 personally never spoke to Strategic Telemetry about
20 my preference of two border -- I never said anything
21 to Strategic Telemetry in terms of what I wanted to
22 see in those maps.

23 When you have commissioners that have
24 expressed their opinion, whether it be one or two or
25 three in preference, I don't know what else, but

1 definitely the three border districts -- and to me
2 that's a concern.

3 Is it a true starting point? I would
4 hope that that didn't play -- that wasn't a factor
5 when Mr. Strasma and his team were putting together
6 the maps. But I still think about that. I do think
7 that when you have commissioners speaking to our
8 mapping consultant about what they want, that could
9 have an influence, whether it be intentional or not,
10 that could be -- that could have an influence.

11 So I want to make sure that my concerns
12 are heard. And I guess there was a motion made
13 about voting for the second map and a second. So
14 unless there's further discussion --

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

16 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Thank you, Madame
17 Chair.

18 I would agree with Commissioner Stertz
19 that the two criteria that they were supposed to
20 apply in formulating the grid maps was equal
21 population and compactness. As Mr. Strasma said,
22 option two on the whole seemed to be superior in
23 terms of compactness.

24 But one question I would like to ask
25 Mr. Strasma is in our hearing in which we decided on

1 the approaches for the development of the grid maps,
2 you laid out the methodology you would employ to
3 generate these maps.

4 Did you do anything to deviate from that
5 methodology to generate a result -- to generate maps
6 that resulted in three border Congressional
7 districts?

8 KEN STRASMA: We did not. We followed
9 only the procedure that was outlined.

10 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Thank you.

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Could you all hear
12 that?

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Can you
15 repeat, Mr. Strasma.

16 KEN STRASMA: We followed the procedure
17 that was outlined at the last meeting and did not do
18 anything to consciously attempt to have either two
19 or three border districts.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

21 Okay. Other discussion on this matter?

22 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner
24 McNulty.

25 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I have no doubt

1 but that Strategic Telemetry did this in accordance
2 with our instructions and did not deviate from that.
3 No doubt whatsoever.

4 And in the last analysis, I think my only
5 concern here is that we have -- you know, someone
6 has gotten a head start. Someone has looked at grid
7 map two and has projected into the future how they
8 are -- how that's going to be -- how they would
9 prefer that that be modified and adjusted. But
10 that's a process that we are going to work on here
11 going forward together.

12 We did not have two grid maps drawn to
13 see which was more workable, and we can go back and
14 look at the transcript. We had two grid maps drawn
15 just to show us where the population concentrations
16 were and how those would be displayed on a map. And
17 we also agreed on two grid maps in part because
18 Mr. Freeman said that if we had disagreement about
19 that, we would simply toss a coin.

20 So I believe that my perspective is
21 consistent with the discussion that we had when we
22 agreed on two grid maps.

23 Having said that, I don't think that this
24 is the place to have an argument. We are going to
25 have plenty of those going forward on the

1 Congressional maps.

2 And I just want to make clear for myself
3 that this is a starting point, from my perspective.
4 We have a lot to learn, a lot of information that we
5 are going to expect to be hearing from our
6 consultants today and probably Monday also. And
7 anything that we might do today with these maps
8 would, from my perspective, be extremely
9 preliminary.

10 Thank you.

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

12 Other discussion?

13 All in favor?

14 ("Aye.")

15 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: ("Nay.")

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We have four "Ayes"
17 and one "Nay," the "Nay" being Herrera.

18 So we will adopt grid map option two for
19 both Legislative and Congressional district maps.

20 And thank you for getting those generated
21 for us and for giving us a choice, I think.

22 KEN STRASMA: Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: All right. So next
24 item on the agenda is presentation, discussion, and
25 summary of first round public hearings. And I don't

EXHIBIT 8

AIRC: Legislative Grid Map Option 2

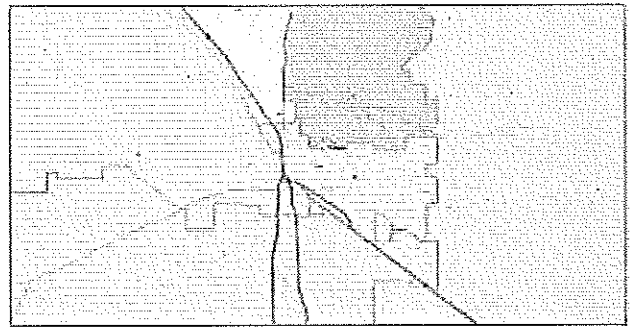
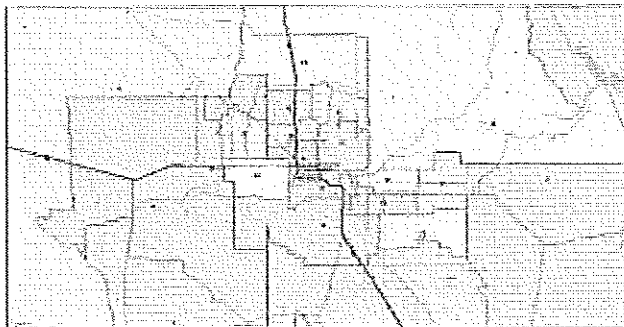
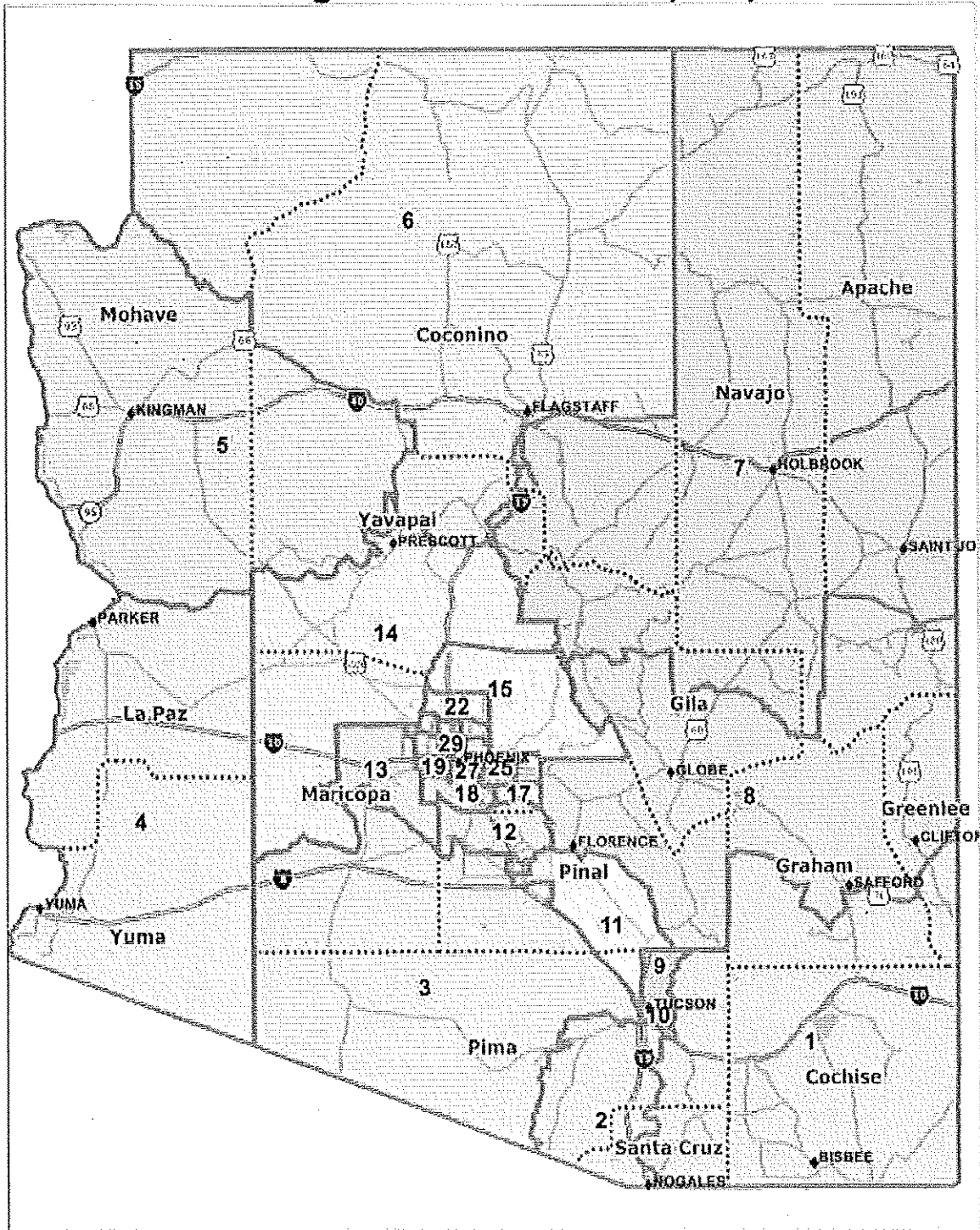
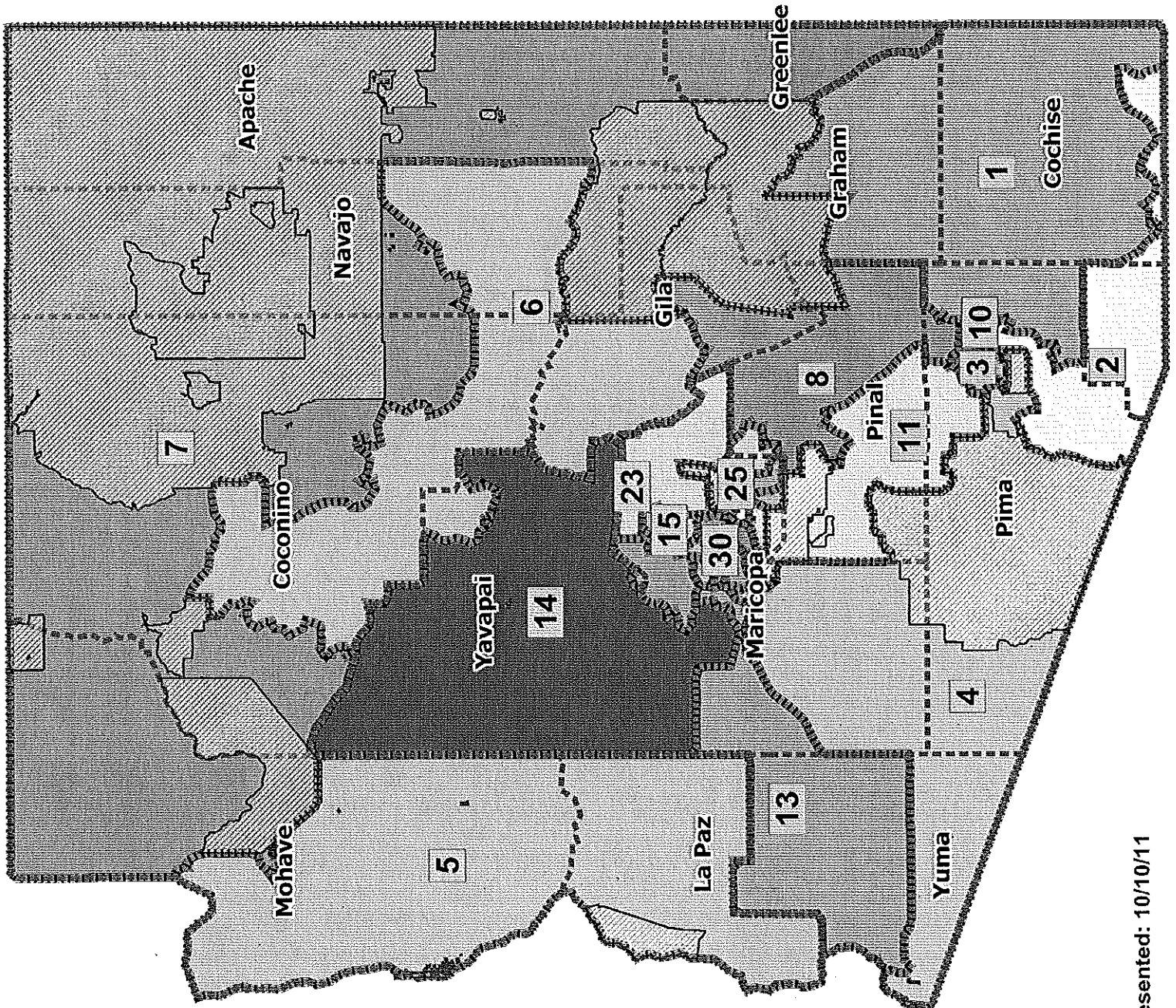
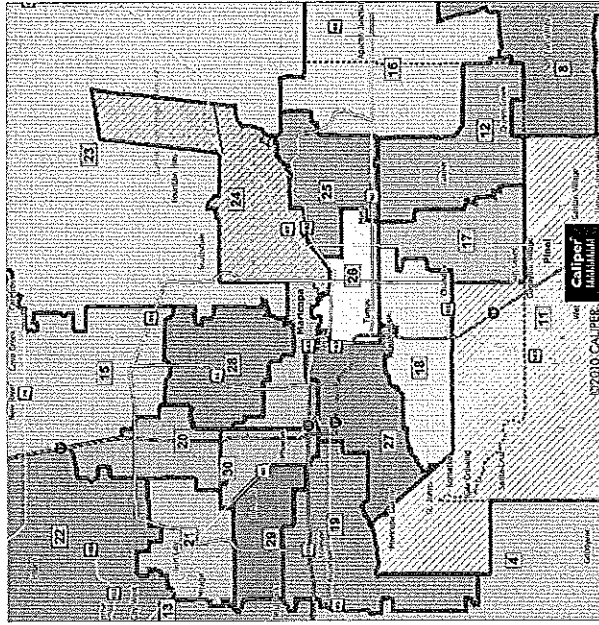


EXHIBIT 9

Legislative Merge Map As of 10/9/10

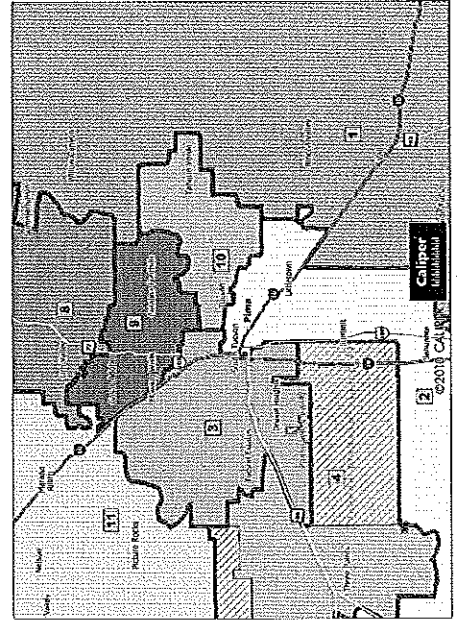


Maricopa



Caliper
Multimedia

Pima



Caliper
Multimedia

EXHIBIT 10

House Engrossed

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Fiftieth Legislature
Fourth Special Session
2011

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2001

A CONCURRENT MEMORIAL

URGING THE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION TO IMMEDIATELY COMMENCE A NEW MAPPING PROCESS FOR BOTH THE CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS THAT COMPORTS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE IV, PART 2, SECTION 1, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA.

(TEXT OF MEMORIAL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

H.C.M. 2001

1 To the Independent Redistricting Commission:

2 Your memorialist respectfully represents:

3 Whereas, pursuant to article IV, part 2, section 1, Constitution of
4 Arizona, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall advertise a draft map
5 of congressional districts and a draft map of legislative districts to the
6 public for comment, which comment shall be taken for at least thirty days;
7 and

8 Whereas, either or both bodies of the legislature may act within this
9 period to make recommendations to the Independent Redistricting Commission,
10 by memorial or by minority report, which recommendations shall be considered
11 by the Independent Redistricting Commission; and

12 Whereas, on October 31, 2011, the Arizona Joint Legislative
13 Redistricting Committee issued its final report in which it recommended that
14 the Senate and House of Representatives recommend to the Independent
15 Redistricting Commission that the process used to arrive at the draft
16 congressional and legislative maps is so fundamentally flawed that the
17 resulting maps have been unconstitutionally created and that the only remedy
18 is to start the process over; and

19 Whereas, the Joint Committee stated that its recommendation is
20 necessary to correct multiple violations of the criteria set forth in the
21 Arizona Constitution. Specifically, the Joint Committee found that the draft
22 congressional and legislative maps violate the constitutional criteria as
23 follows:

- 24 1. Compliance with the United States Constitution and the Voting
25 Rights Act.
- 26 • The draft congressional and legislative maps were drawn without the
27 benefit of any racially polarized voting analysis. Without that
28 analysis, and without additional analysis of the voting
29 effectiveness of any polarized minority populations, the
30 Independent Redistricting Commission has no objective basis to
31 assess whether its districts satisfy the Voting Rights Act.
 - 32 • It appears that none of the minority groups that participated and
33 consulted with the Independent Redistricting Commission were given
34 the opportunity to review any racial voting analysis, including
35 polarized racial block voting data. Without this data and
36 analysis, and additional data demonstrating voter effectiveness, it
37 is impossible to assess whether districts satisfy the Voting Rights
38 Act. The Independent Redistricting Commission should have
39 completed this analysis before draft maps were voted on and should
40 have released this data and analysis with the draft maps so that
41 all Arizonans would have the opportunity to meaningfully evaluate
42 the draft maps.
 - 43 • The Independent Redistricting Commission created minority-majority
44 districts that have wide variations in the minority voting age
45 population; some are above 60% and other adjacent districts are

H.C.M. 2001

barely majority-minority districts. Without racially polarized voting analysis, there is no clear basis for this disparity.

2. Equal population.

- The draft congressional maps appear to satisfy this criterion.
- The draft legislative map is suspect at 5.6% overall population deviation given the constitutional requirement that "legislative districts shall have equal population to the extent practicable."
- The overall population of the draft legislative districts is significantly less equal than the legislative districts established by the 2001 Independent Redistricting Commission. The 2004 legislative districts plan had an overall population deviation of 4.23%. The 2001 Independent Redistricting Commission under populated the legislative majority-minority districts to meet Voting Rights Act benchmarks. Without these deliberately underpopulated majority-minority districts, the overall population deviation of the legislative districts established by the 2001 Independent Redistricting Commission is 3.0% – a full two and a half points tighter deviation.

3. Geographical compactness and contiguity.

- CD 4 violates these criteria by linking municipalities and communities of interest from the extreme northwestern parts of the state with eastern and southeastern metropolitan areas of Maricopa and Pinal counties.
- CD 4 violates these criteria by including an "arm" that intrudes into and splits Gila County.
- CD 1 violates these criteria by extending into Cochise County, picking up minimal population in order to create a third congressional district that includes the international border.
- LD 7 is a huge area. It is larger than some states, three and a half times the size of the next largest draft district, and twice as large as the largest current legislative district. The enormity of the draft LD 7 is partly because of the Independent Redistricting Commission's unjustified insistence on removing Flagstaff from the district.
- LD 6 is a large, oddly shaped district with parts of 4 counties, again caused by the Independent Redistricting Commission's treatment of Flagstaff. The draft district's driving distance from end to end is over two hundred miles.
- LD 14 is primarily Yavapai County, but is forced all the way into the metropolitan Phoenix area as a result of the treatment of Flagstaff.
- LD 13 is a bizarrely shaped district that starts in Yuma and ends up by a narrow neck in Litchfield Park.
- LD 8 runs from urban northwest Tucson to Payson in rural Gila County.

H.C.M. 2001

- 1 • LD 1 begins in urban eastern Tucson and runs through rural areas of
- 2 Graham and Cochise counties.
- 3 • The Independent Redistricting Commission failed to adopt a clear
- 4 standard for "compactness" that can be objectively applied
- 5 throughout the process.
- 6 4. Respect for communities of interest.
- 7 • CD 4 commits copious violations of this criterion by linking
- 8 multiple communities of interest in rural Arizona with multiple
- 9 communities of interest within the metropolitan areas of Maricopa
- 10 County, as well as high-growth areas in Pinal County.
- 11 • CD 4 violates this criterion by unnecessarily linking multiple
- 12 rural communities of interest with a metropolitan Phoenix
- 13 population of over two hundred thousand, almost 30% of the
- 14 population of the district.
- 15 • CD 4 violates this criterion by unnaturally dividing the town of
- 16 Fountain Hills from its neighboring municipalities (Scottsdale,
- 17 Carefree and Cave Creek) and linking it with multiple rural
- 18 communities of interest.
- 19 • CD 1 violates this criterion by linking multiple communities of
- 20 interest in rural Arizona with multiple communities of interest in
- 21 high-growth areas in Pima County.
- 22 • CD 9 unnecessarily aggregates parts of several disparate
- 23 communities of interest within Maricopa County.
- 24 • CD 9 is not supported by any coherent community of interest within
- 25 Maricopa County. The claim that this is the "light rail district"
- 26 cannot be supported, as more than one-half of the light rail runs
- 27 completely outside of the district. In addition, only a very small
- 28 percentage of the population in CD 9 rides the light rail on a
- 29 regular basis.
- 30 • CD 9 groups two communities of interest, Phoenix and Tempe, which
- 31 have diametrically opposite positions regarding the Phoenix
- 32 Airport. One elected official will not be able to serve both
- 33 interests.
- 34 • LD 1 places urban areas of Pima County with distinctly rural areas
- 35 of Cochise and Graham Counties.
- 36 • LD 8 contains a relatively urban area of northwest Tucson and
- 37 combines it with eastern Pinal mining communities and southern Gila
- 38 County areas that have virtually nothing in common.
- 39 • LD 14 splits Yavapai County in order to provide a legislative
- 40 district for Flagstaff to be separate from the Navajo Nation. This
- 41 forces the legislative district south all the way into the
- 42 metropolitan Phoenix area.
- 43 • LD 13 is a bizarrely shaped district that runs from the north side
- 44 of Yuma through a narrow neck to Litchfield Park in the

H.C.M. 2001

- 1 metropolitan Phoenix area. These communities have little in
2 common.
- 3 • LD 7 includes a huge area from the northwest corner of the state to
4 Greenlee County on the south. Greenlee County is hundreds of miles
5 away from the northwest part of this district and has nothing in
6 common with the Navajo reservation or Coconino County.
 - 7 • LD 24 combines the Fort McDowell and Salt River Reservations into
8 the same district as the downtown area and 19th Avenue & McDowell.
9 This was done under the theory that the Voting Rights Act requires
10 the creation of two additional minority coalition districts.
11 However, the commission has no empirical data to support the
12 effectiveness of this district.
- 13 5. Use of visible geographic features, city, town and county
14 boundaries and undivided census tracts.
- 15 • CDs 1, 4, and 9 violate these criteria by making copious,
16 unnecessary divisions of municipal, county and census tract lines.
 - 17 • These criteria are violated in multiple areas throughout the draft
18 congressional map as a direct result of the unnecessary decision to
19 place the City of Flagstaff in CD 1. Several counties could be
20 kept whole if Flagstaff were placed in CD 4.
 - 21 • Pinal County is unnecessarily divided.
 - 22 • Cochise County is unnecessarily divided.
 - 23 • Gila County is unnecessarily divided.
 - 24 • Maricopa County is unnecessarily divided into 8 different
25 congressional districts.
 - 26 • CD 9 violates these criteria by gratuitously dividing
27 municipalities throughout Maricopa County.
 - 28 • There are numerous instances in the legislative draft map where the
29 Independent Redistricting Commission has broken municipal, county
30 and census tract lines without justification and contrary to the
31 Constitution of Arizona.
 - 32 • The Independent Redistricting Commission's treatment of Flagstaff
33 causes LD 6 to break four county lines.
 - 34 • LDs 8 and 11 have pieces of three different counties as a result of
35 the manner in which the Independent Redistricting Commission has
36 drawn the Pima County districts.
 - 37 • The legislative district map in Pima County splits several census
38 tracts, affecting the positioning of several incumbent legislators.
 - 39 • LD 7 has pieces of six different counties as a result of the
40 Independent Redistricting Commission splitting Flagstaff from that
41 draft district.
 - 42 • The City of Glendale is divided into 5 different legislative
43 districts.

H.C.M. 2001

1 6. Competitiveness.

- 2 • As a whole, the draft congressional map is less competitive than
3 the existing congressional map.
- 4 • CD 1 is significantly less competitive than the current CD 1. It
5 contains 80% of the area and 67% of the population from the current
6 CD 1. However, in terms of Democrat and Republican voter
7 registration, it is about 6% points higher in Democrat voter
8 registration.
- 9 • The elections from 2004 and 2006 have not been taken into account
10 in the Independent Redistricting Commission's measures of
11 competitiveness. This makes any analysis of competitiveness by the
12 Independent Redistricting Commission highly suspect. The 2010
13 election year was an aberration in that Republican candidates in
14 Arizona received unusually strong support from voters of all types.
15 Emphasizing 2010 election returns without smoothing data from
16 several prior elections skews the results of any competitiveness
17 analysis.
- 18 • CD 9 was designed with the primary purpose of being competitive in
19 complete disregard of the other constitutional criteria.
- 20 • By failing to define the constitutional term "competitive," the
21 Independent Redistricting Commission has made it possible for the
22 term to have more than one meaning. Without a specific meaning for
23 the term, it is impossible to assess whether competitiveness has a
24 "significant detriment" on any other constitutional criteria. The
25 Independent Redistricting Commission should create a specific
26 definition for "competitive" so that the term can be applied in
27 conjunction with the other constitutional criteria.

28 7. Party registration and voter history.

- 29 • While initially party registration and voting history data were not
30 considered during the drawing of the grid map, the grid map lines
31 were erased and replaced with lines that did take party
32 registration and voting history into consideration. By abandoning
33 the grid map instead of making logical incremental adjustments to
34 it, the draft congressional map has violated these constitutional
35 criteria.

36 8. Improper consideration of places of residence of incumbents and
37 candidates.

- 38 • Of the eight incumbent congressmen, two Republicans have been
39 divided from the vast majority of their current districts. No
40 Democrat congressman has been significantly divided from the
41 population of his or her current district.
- 42 • Two incumbent congressmen were moved into new districts over the
43 course of a weekend. In one case the change required intricate,
44 pinpoint mapping. The drafter of the map drafted at the block
45 level. The two Republican incumbent congressmen were affected by a

H.C.M. 2001

- 1 map that was drafted over a weekend and then introduced and voted
- 2 on the same day, October 3, 2011.
- 3 • The legislative draft map has numerous instances where census tract
- 4 lines are broken in an apparent attempt to place incumbents in
- 5 particular districts contrary to the Constitution.
- 6 • There are at least 10 legislators who are drawn in or out of
- 7 districts by a distance of a few hundred feet. Several of these
- 8 instances exist because the Independent Redistricting Commission
- 9 has broken census tracts contrary to the Constitution.
- 10 • The most numerous examples of drafting focusing on places of
- 11 residence appear to occur in Pima County where several Democrat
- 12 incumbents appear to have been protected by breaking census tracts
- 13 and one incumbent stays with the bulk of his district by block
- 14 redistricting literally down the middle of his street.
- 15 9. Additional constitutional problems.
- 16 • The Independent Redistricting Commission accepted and adopted in
- 17 substantial part maps from outside sources. As a consequence, the
- 18 Independent Redistricting Commission could not assess whether the
- 19 constitutional criteria were followed when these maps were
- 20 constructed. This is a systemic failure that potentially could
- 21 have a deleterious effect on many or all of the constitutional
- 22 criteria.
- 23 • The Independent Redistricting Commission has violated the
- 24 constitutional comment requirement. The public and the Legislature
- 25 cannot assess the draft congressional map for compliance with the
- 26 Voting Rights Act without polarized racial block voting analysis
- 27 and the associated voting effectiveness data. The Independent
- 28 Redistricting Commission has not made this data available to the
- 29 public or the Legislature. Commenting on minority districts is a
- 30 meaningless exercise without the benefit of the essential data on
- 31 which those districts must be based.
- 32 • The Independent Redistricting Commission did not follow the
- 33 constitutionally required redistricting process by adjusting the
- 34 grid maps to account for the six mandated constitutional criteria.
- 35 Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of
- 36 Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:
- 37 1. That the Independent Redistricting Commission immediately commence
- 38 a new mapping process for both the congressional and legislative districts
- 39 that comports with the requirements of article IV, part 2, section 1,
- 40 Constitution of Arizona.
- 41 2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies
- 42 of this Memorial and the report of the Arizona Joint Legislative
- 43 Redistricting Committee to the Independent Redistricting Commission, each
- 44 member of the Independent Redistricting Commission and to each Member of
- 45 Congress from the State of Arizona.

EXHIBIT 11



STATE OF ARIZONA

JANICE K. BREWER
GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

October 26, 2011

Commissioner Colleen Mathis, Chair
Commissioner Jose Herrera
Commissioner Scott Freeman
Commissioner Linda McNulty
Commissioner Richard Stertz

Independent Redistricting Commission
1100 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Commissioners:

In accordance with my Constitutional authority and responsibility pursuant to the Arizona Constitution Art. 4, Pt. 2, §1(10), this letter is written notice of allegations that you have committed substantial neglect of duty and gross misconduct in office while serving on the Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC). I am duty bound to ensure that Arizona's redistricting process is constitutionally sound and worthy of the full faith and confidence of Arizona voters. The IRC has violated constitutional requirements by abandoning the required grid-like pattern during the initial process of drawing congressional districts in Maricopa County, drawing draft congressional District 9 in Maricopa County using competitiveness as the first or primary factor, engaged in gerrymandering that disregards requirements of compact and contiguous districts that respect communities of interest, and requiring three border districts as a goal. Furthermore, the IRC has refused to cooperate with the Arizona Attorney General's investigation (even refusing to answer questions when someone innocent of wrongdoing should be willing to respond), pre-arranged votes in violation of open meeting requirements and principles, and committed procurement improprieties in order to manipulate the selection of specific vendors.

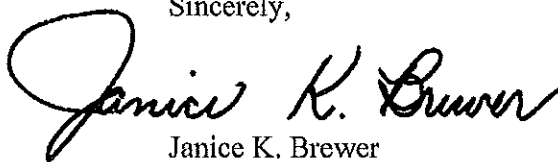
I believe good-faith answers can cast much-needed light upon the actions of the IRC. This is your opportunity to respond to the issues raised above and to the following list of IRC actions contributing to substantial neglect of duty and gross misconduct in office. I request that each of you individually and independently provide a direct and thorough response. If you do not believe these allegations apply to you individually, please explain why in your response.

October 26, 2011
Page 2

1. IRC commissioners had conversations with other IRC commissioners, outside of a meeting open to the public, to pre-arrange voting for and awarding the IRC mapping consultant contract to Strategic Telemetry.
2. IRC commissioners had conversations with other IRC commissioners, outside of a meeting open to the public, to discuss a unanimous IRC vote awarding the IRC mapping consultant contract to Strategic Telemetry.
3. IRC commissioners had conversations with other IRC commissioners about awarding a perfect evaluation score to Strategic Telemetry during the procurement process to guarantee the selection of a specific mapping consultant for the IRC and commissioners ultimately awarded a perfect evaluation score to Strategic Telemetry.
4. IRC commissioners have refused to cooperate with Attorney General Horne's investigation of the IRC.
5. During the commencement of the mapping process for congressional districts and state legislative districts, the Arizona Constitution requires the creation of districts of equal population in a grid-like pattern across the State of Arizona. The IRC abandoned using the required grid-like pattern into and through Maricopa County when drafting congressional or state legislative maps and instead improperly utilized an initial map that included what has been described as a "donut hole." The IRC then drew draft congressional District 9 in Maricopa County improperly using competitiveness as the first or primary factor.
6. District 1 and District 4 on the draft congressional map also do not comply with the Arizona Constitution and (i) are not geographically compact and contiguous; (ii) do not respect communities of interest, and (iii) were not drawn using visible geographic features.
7. The IRC does not have the legal authority, using public monies at a considerable cost to the taxpayers, to retain multiple attorneys to represent certain IRC Commissioners individually to litigate and seek the disqualification of the Attorney General's office from pursuing an investigation of the IRC.

Your response to the foregoing must be received no later than 8:00 a.m., Arizona time, on October 31, 2011. I request that your response also include a written Declaration signed by you stating that you "certify under penalty of perjury that my response to all questions and requests are true and correct." Furthermore, failure to respond will be taken as an admission.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Janice K. Brewer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Janice" being larger and more prominent than the last name "Brewer".

Janice K. Brewer
Governor

EXHIBIT 12

Final Congressional Districts - Approved 1/17/12 - Population Breakdown

District	Population	Deviation from Ideal Population		Hispanic Population		Non Hispanic (NH) White		NH African American		NH Native American		NH Asian		NH Hawaiian		NH Multi-Race and Other	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1	710,224	0	0.0%	147,846	20.8%	361,485	50.9%	14,687	2.1%	162,087	22.8%	9,574	1.3%	1,616	0.2%	12,929	1.8%
2	710,224	0	0.0%	183,537	25.8%	457,249	64.4%	25,861	3.6%	6,472	0.9%	19,295	2.7%	1,369	0.2%	16,441	2.3%
3	710,224	0	0.0%	430,398	60.6%	206,608	29.1%	27,375	3.9%	22,441	3.2%	12,168	1.7%	786	0.1%	10,448	1.5%
4	710,224	0	0.0%	127,216	17.9%	538,609	75.8%	11,065	1.6%	12,667	1.8%	7,422	1.0%	934	0.1%	12,311	1.7%
5	710,224	0	0.0%	118,907	16.7%	518,678	73.0%	20,369	2.9%	6,041	0.9%	29,791	4.2%	1,419	0.2%	15,019	2.1%
6	710,224	0	0.0%	107,938	15.2%	534,954	75.3%	16,932	2.4%	11,141	1.6%	24,930	3.5%	841	0.1%	13,488	1.9%
7	710,224	0	0.0%	457,064	64.4%	148,948	21.0%	61,376	8.6%	13,930	2.0%	16,420	2.3%	1,018	0.1%	11,468	1.6%
8	710,225	1	0.0%	131,226	18.5%	509,305	71.7%	27,059	3.8%	5,003	0.7%	22,086	3.1%	1,018	0.1%	14,528	2.0%
9	710,224	0	0.0%	191,017	26.9%	419,811	59.1%	34,377	4.8%	17,644	2.5%	28,823	4.1%	1,958	0.3%	16,594	2.3%

Final Congressional Districts - Approved 1/17/12 - Voting Age Population Breakdown

District	Voting Age Pop.	Hispanic Voting Age Pop.		Non Hispanic (NH) White Voting Age Pop.		NH African American Voting Age Pop.		NH Native American Voting Age Pop.		NH Asian Voting Age Pop.		NH Hawaiian Voting Age Pop.		NH Multi-Race and Other Voting Age	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1	522,309	94,295	18.1%	293,758	56.2%	11,113	2.1%	107,182	20.5%	7,738	1.5%	1,442	0.3%	6,781	1.3%
2	558,252	121,379	21.7%	386,563	69.2%	19,389	3.5%	4,899	0.9%	15,674	2.8%	1,012	0.2%	9,336	1.7%
3	497,743	274,610	55.2%	172,005	34.6%	19,441	3.9%	15,302	3.1%	9,826	2.0%	593	0.1%	5,966	1.2%
4	556,383	80,797	14.5%	443,629	79.7%	8,123	1.5%	10,146	1.8%	5,958	1.1%	704	0.1%	7,026	1.3%
5	512,943	71,636	14.0%	394,037	76.8%	14,141	2.8%	4,087	0.8%	21,360	4.2%	977	0.2%	6,705	1.3%
6	554,574	68,057	12.3%	439,087	79.2%	12,503	2.3%	7,677	1.4%	19,313	3.5%	620	0.1%	7,317	1.3%
7	474,491	275,963	58.2%	126,628	26.7%	42,663	9.0%	9,742	2.1%	12,440	2.6%	740	0.2%	6,315	1.3%
8	536,590	81,076	15.1%	408,385	76.1%	19,155	3.6%	3,619	0.7%	16,608	3.1%	717	0.1%	7,030	1.3%
9	549,718	123,390	22.4%	353,803	64.4%	25,721	4.7%	12,553	2.3%	23,400	4.3%	1,395	0.3%	9,456	1.7%

EXHIBIT 13

Final Legislative Districts - Approved 1/17/12 - Population Breakdown

District	Population	Deviation from Ideal Population		Hispanic Population		Non-Hispanic (NH) White		NH African American		NH Native American		NH Asian		NH Hawaiian		NH Multi-Race and Other	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1	216,451	3,383	1.6%	24,035	11.1%	181,967	84.1%	1,913	0.9%	1,789	0.8%	2,812	1.3%	205	0.1%	3,730	1.7%
2	204,615	-8,452	-4.0%	121,900	59.6%	69,116	33.8%	5,909	2.9%	2,702	1.3%	2,302	1.1%	191	0.1%	2,495	1.2%
3	204,613	-8,454	-4.0%	115,569	56.5%	67,222	32.9%	6,053	3.0%	7,611	3.7%	4,750	2.3%	189	0.1%	3,219	1.6%
4	204,143	-8,924	-4.2%	123,594	60.5%	58,192	28.5%	5,891	2.9%	11,559	5.7%	2,083	1.0%	198	0.1%	2,626	1.3%
5	219,040	5,972	2.8%	34,316	15.7%	172,081	78.6%	1,822	0.8%	4,609	2.1%	2,106	1.0%	320	0.1%	3,786	1.7%
6	214,244	1,176	0.6%	33,176	15.5%	159,161	74.3%	2,004	0.9%	13,062	6.1%	2,406	1.1%	230	0.1%	4,205	2.0%
7	203,026	-10,041	-4.7%	13,878	6.8%	50,373	24.8%	914	0.5%	133,830	65.9%	757	0.4%	78	0.0%	3,196	1.6%
8	208,422	-4,645	-2.2%	72,456	34.8%	104,152	50.0%	9,211	4.4%	14,534	7.0%	3,042	1.5%	1,261	0.6%	3,766	1.8%
9	213,224	156	0.1%	46,661	21.9%	146,025	68.5%	5,917	2.8%	2,065	1.0%	7,573	3.6%	317	0.1%	4,666	2.2%
10	211,073	-1,994	-0.9%	49,128	23.3%	138,868	65.8%	9,556	4.5%	1,807	0.9%	6,076	2.9%	425	0.2%	5,213	2.5%
11	213,377	309	0.1%	48,249	22.6%	145,091	68.0%	7,160	3.4%	3,108	1.5%	5,124	2.4%	273	0.1%	4,372	2.0%
12	221,735	8,667	4.1%	34,578	15.6%	162,476	73.3%	6,797	3.1%	1,385	0.6%	10,823	4.9%	377	0.2%	5,299	2.4%
13	211,701	-1,366	-0.6%	66,106	31.2%	126,954	60.0%	7,530	3.6%	1,757	0.8%	4,990	2.4%	299	0.1%	4,065	1.9%
14	217,693	4,625	2.2%	67,082	30.8%	132,552	60.9%	7,070	3.2%	1,851	0.9%	3,654	1.7%	506	0.2%	4,978	2.3%
15	214,941	1,873	0.9%	22,035	10.3%	172,110	80.1%	4,086	1.9%	1,359	0.6%	10,720	5.0%	254	0.1%	4,377	2.0%
16	220,157	7,089	3.3%	36,222	16.5%	169,113	76.8%	4,816	2.2%	1,776	0.8%	3,734	1.7%	363	0.2%	4,133	1.9%
17	221,174	8,106	3.8%	47,472	21.5%	140,660	63.6%	9,238	4.2%	2,221	1.0%	16,160	7.3%	362	0.2%	5,061	2.3%
18	218,677	5,609	2.6%	31,641	14.5%	153,658	70.3%	10,190	4.7%	3,190	1.5%	13,997	6.4%	549	0.3%	5,452	2.5%
19	207,088	-5,979	-2.8%	134,862	65.1%	45,004	21.7%	16,061	7.8%	2,350	1.1%	4,855	2.3%	365	0.2%	3,591	1.7%
20	218,167	5,099	2.4%	46,856	21.5%	148,114	67.9%	8,325	3.8%	2,947	1.4%	6,714	3.1%	373	0.2%	4,838	2.2%
21	216,242	3,174	1.5%	53,053	24.5%	143,644	66.4%	8,819	4.1%	1,562	0.7%	4,485	2.1%	307	0.1%	4,372	2.0%
22	215,912	2,844	1.3%	22,375	10.4%	175,513	81.3%	5,822	2.7%	839	0.4%	7,117	3.3%	276	0.1%	3,970	1.8%
23	213,451	383	0.2%	12,212	5.7%	186,190	87.2%	2,833	1.3%	1,616	0.8%	6,889	3.2%	168	0.1%	3,543	1.7%
24	206,659	-6,408	-3.0%	85,381	41.3%	92,695	44.9%	13,046	6.3%	6,716	3.2%	4,291	2.1%	330	0.2%	4,200	2.0%
25	220,795	7,727	3.6%	43,023	19.5%	160,255	72.6%	5,837	2.6%	3,655	1.7%	3,397	1.5%	536	0.2%	4,092	1.9%
26	213,659	591	0.3%	82,251	38.5%	96,917	45.4%	11,034	5.2%	10,155	4.8%	7,254	3.4%	1,031	0.5%	5,017	2.3%
27	204,195	-8,872	-4.2%	116,568	57.1%	40,058	19.6%	29,982	14.7%	7,628	3.7%	5,757	2.8%	436	0.2%	3,766	1.8%
28	218,713	5,645	2.6%	48,111	22.0%	152,121	69.6%	5,919	2.7%	2,958	1.4%	5,492	2.5%	244	0.1%	3,868	1.8%
29	211,067	-2,000	-0.9%	142,923	67.7%	45,815	21.7%	12,402	5.9%	2,119	1.0%	4,250	2.0%	184	0.1%	3,374	1.6%
30	207,763	-5,304	-2.5%	119,436	57.5%	59,550	28.7%	12,944	6.2%	4,666	2.2%	6,899	3.3%	312	0.2%	3,956	1.9%

EXHIBIT 14

District	Competitiveness Index 6			Competitiveness Index 7			Competitiveness Index 8			Competitiveness Index 9			All Registration			Reg 2-Way		
	Ave. REP %	Ave. DEM %	Diff	Ave. REP %	Ave. DEM %	Diff	Ave. REP %	Ave. DEM %	Diff	Ave. REP %	Ave. DEM %	Diff	% REP	% DEM	% OTH	% REP	% DEM	% OTH
1	65.9%	34.1%	31.8%	66.7%	33.3%	33.4%	65.8%	34.2%	31.6%	66.9%	33.1%	33.8%	47.1%	20.2%	32.7%	70.0%	30.0%	
2	43.6%	56.4%	12.8%	42.2%	57.8%	15.6%	43.2%	56.8%	13.6%	41.6%	58.4%	16.8%	24.5%	42.3%	33.2%	36.7%	63.3%	
3	31.8%	68.2%	36.4%	30.6%	69.4%	38.8%	31.3%	68.7%	37.4%	30.0%	70.0%	40.0%	17.7%	50.1%	32.2%	26.1%	73.9%	
4	46.3%	53.7%	7.4%	44.6%	55.4%	10.8%	45.8%	54.2%	8.4%	43.8%	56.2%	12.4%	24.5%	40.4%	35.1%	37.8%	62.2%	
5	64.2%	35.8%	28.4%	63.9%	36.1%	27.8%	64.5%	35.5%	29.0%	64.1%	35.9%	28.2%	39.7%	23.7%	36.6%	62.6%	37.4%	
6	53.7%	46.3%	7.4%	54.3%	45.7%	8.6%	53.8%	46.2%	7.6%	54.5%	45.5%	9.0%	37.8%	29.0%	33.1%	56.6%	43.4%	
7	37.1%	62.9%	25.8%	34.9%	65.1%	30.2%	36.5%	63.5%	27.0%	34.0%	66.0%	32.0%	19.3%	53.8%	26.9%	26.4%	73.6%	
8	51.4%	48.6%	2.8%	49.7%	50.3%	0.6%	51.1%	48.9%	2.2%	49.0%	51.0%	2.0%	28.5%	38.1%	33.4%	42.8%	57.2%	
9	46.7%	53.3%	6.6%	46.8%	53.2%	6.4%	46.4%	53.6%	7.2%	46.6%	53.4%	6.8%	33.2%	37.0%	29.9%	47.3%	52.7%	
10	48.0%	52.0%	4.0%	47.9%	52.1%	4.2%	47.8%	52.2%	4.4%	47.7%	52.3%	4.6%	33.5%	37.0%	29.5%	47.5%	52.5%	
11	58.4%	41.6%	16.8%	58.3%	41.7%	16.6%	58.3%	41.7%	16.6%	58.2%	41.8%	16.4%	38.9%	27.9%	33.2%	58.2%	41.8%	
12	66.6%	33.4%	33.2%	67.2%	32.8%	34.4%	66.2%	33.8%	32.4%	67.0%	33.0%	34.0%	47.0%	20.6%	32.4%	69.5%	30.5%	
13	64.7%	35.3%	29.4%	64.1%	35.9%	28.2%	64.5%	35.5%	29.0%	63.8%	36.2%	27.6%	41.2%	25.3%	33.6%	62.0%	38.0%	
14	60.5%	39.5%	21.0%	59.8%	40.2%	19.6%	60.3%	39.7%	20.6%	59.5%	40.5%	19.0%	39.0%	29.7%	31.3%	56.8%	43.2%	
15	62.0%	38.0%	24.0%	62.5%	37.5%	25.0%	61.5%	38.5%	23.0%	62.3%	37.7%	24.6%	42.8%	23.5%	33.8%	64.6%	35.4%	
16	61.5%	38.5%	23.0%	61.6%	38.4%	23.2%	61.1%	38.9%	22.2%	61.4%	38.6%	22.8%	38.7%	23.6%	37.7%	62.1%	37.9%	
17	58.8%	41.2%	17.6%	59.2%	40.8%	18.4%	58.2%	41.8%	16.4%	58.8%	41.2%	17.6%	39.3%	25.4%	35.3%	60.7%	39.3%	
18	52.3%	47.7%	4.6%	53.0%	47.0%	6.0%	51.7%	48.3%	3.4%	52.7%	47.3%	5.4%	36.9%	29.3%	33.7%	55.7%	44.3%	
19	41.2%	58.8%	17.6%	39.6%	60.4%	20.8%	39.6%	60.4%	20.8%	38.0%	62.0%	24.0%	19.8%	39.9%	40.2%	33.2%	66.8%	
20	57.5%	42.5%	15.0%	57.2%	42.8%	14.4%	56.9%	43.1%	13.8%	56.7%	43.3%	13.4%	36.8%	28.8%	34.4%	56.1%	43.9%	
21	58.3%	41.7%	16.6%	58.0%	42.0%	16.0%	57.9%	42.1%	15.8%	57.6%	42.4%	15.2%	37.7%	28.9%	33.4%	56.6%	43.4%	
22	63.2%	36.8%	26.4%	63.8%	36.2%	27.6%	63.2%	36.8%	26.4%	63.9%	36.1%	27.8%	44.9%	23.0%	32.1%	66.1%	33.9%	
23	61.8%	38.2%	23.6%	62.9%	37.1%	25.8%	61.6%	38.4%	23.2%	63.1%	36.9%	26.2%	45.2%	21.7%	33.1%	67.6%	32.4%	
24	40.1%	59.9%	19.8%	39.8%	60.2%	20.4%	39.2%	60.8%	21.6%	39.1%	60.9%	21.8%	24.8%	39.1%	36.1%	38.8%	61.2%	
25	65.1%	34.9%	30.2%	65.5%	34.5%	31.0%	64.6%	35.4%	29.2%	65.2%	34.8%	30.4%	45.9%	22.7%	31.4%	66.9%	33.1%	
26	44.3%	55.7%	11.4%	44.2%	55.8%	11.6%	43.2%	56.8%	13.6%	43.4%	56.6%	13.2%	25.8%	33.0%	41.1%	43.9%	56.1%	
27	29.3%	70.7%	41.4%	28.1%	71.9%	43.8%	28.5%	71.5%	43.0%	27.2%	72.8%	45.6%	14.6%	47.8%	37.6%	23.4%	76.6%	
28	55.4%	44.6%	10.8%	55.9%	44.1%	11.8%	54.8%	45.2%	9.6%	55.6%	44.4%	11.2%	40.2%	29.2%	30.6%	57.9%	42.1%	
29	43.0%	57.0%	14.0%	41.4%	58.6%	17.2%	41.5%	58.5%	17.0%	39.9%	60.1%	20.2%	21.5%	39.5%	39.0%	35.2%	64.8%	
30	45.0%	55.0%	10.0%	43.7%	56.3%	12.6%	43.9%	56.1%	12.2%	42.5%	57.5%	15.0%	24.0%	38.6%	37.4%	38.3%	61.7%	

Index 6: Average of 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2010, each year weighted equally, Races where one candidate received more than 60% of the 2-way vote removed

Index 7: Average of 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, and major party registration, each year weighted equally, Races where one candidate received more than 60% removed

Index 8: 1/3 2010, 1/3 2008, and 1/6 2004, and 1/6 2006, Races where one candidate received more than 60% of the 2-way vote removed

Index 9: 1/4 2010, 1/4 2008, 1/8 2006, 1/8 2004, and 1/4 major party registration, Races where one candidate received more than 60% of the 2-way vote removed

EXHIBIT 15

Final Legislative Districts - Approved 1/17/12 - Voting Age Population Breakdown

District	Voting Age Pop.	Hispanic Voting Age Pop.		Non Hispanic (NH) White Voting Age		NH African American		NH Native American Voting		NH Asian Voting Age Pop.		NH Hawaiian Voting Age		NH Multi-Race and	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1	170,136	15,190	8.9%	147,538	86.7%	1,457	0.9%	1,386	0.8%	2,189	1.3%	174	0.1%	2,202	1.3%
2	148,925	78,653	52.8%	60,416	40.6%	4,539	3.0%	1,933	1.3%	1,881	1.3%	152	0.1%	1,351	0.9%
3	154,745	77,451	50.1%	60,946	39.4%	4,632	3.0%	5,111	3.3%	4,225	2.7%	139	0.1%	2,241	1.4%
4	141,485	78,816	55.7%	47,013	33.2%	4,529	3.2%	7,926	5.6%	1,599	1.1%	158	0.1%	1,444	1.0%
5	174,701	22,009	12.6%	143,620	82.2%	1,424	0.8%	3,291	1.9%	1,773	1.0%	246	0.1%	2,338	1.3%
6	169,965	21,327	12.5%	132,925	78.2%	1,639	1.0%	9,210	5.4%	2,092	1.2%	185	0.1%	2,586	1.5%
7	139,259	8,545	6.1%	40,013	28.7%	778	0.6%	87,851	63.1%	590	0.4%	61	0.0%	1,421	1.0%
8	153,405	48,030	31.3%	81,918	53.4%	7,014	4.6%	10,829	7.1%	2,524	1.6%	1,141	0.7%	1,949	1.3%
9	172,120	31,504	18.3%	125,635	73.0%	4,346	2.5%	1,550	0.9%	6,038	3.5%	222	0.1%	2,825	1.6%
10	166,639	32,487	19.5%	117,413	70.5%	7,195	4.3%	1,339	0.8%	4,970	3.0%	326	0.2%	2,909	1.7%
11	160,257	29,474	18.4%	117,449	73.3%	4,935	3.1%	2,131	1.3%	3,890	2.4%	185	0.1%	2,193	1.4%
12	147,754	20,504	13.9%	111,743	75.6%	4,497	3.0%	930	0.6%	7,639	5.2%	258	0.2%	2,183	1.5%
13	156,650	40,759	26.0%	103,306	65.9%	5,333	3.4%	1,363	0.9%	3,675	2.3%	218	0.1%	1,996	1.3%
14	163,012	43,999	27.0%	105,951	65.0%	5,448	3.3%	1,479	0.9%	3,034	1.9%	388	0.2%	2,713	1.7%
15	162,579	13,970	8.6%	133,974	82.4%	3,037	1.9%	973	0.6%	8,176	5.0%	193	0.1%	2,256	1.4%
16	164,719	21,337	13.0%	133,781	81.2%	3,353	2.0%	1,260	0.8%	2,806	1.7%	245	0.1%	1,937	1.2%
17	161,935	29,525	18.2%	110,213	68.1%	6,526	4.0%	1,515	0.9%	11,568	7.1%	269	0.2%	2,319	1.4%
18	168,966	21,459	12.7%	124,070	73.4%	7,413	4.4%	2,280	1.3%	10,644	6.3%	384	0.2%	2,716	1.6%
19	133,549	80,622	60.4%	35,275	26.4%	10,325	7.7%	1,639	1.2%	3,645	2.7%	278	0.2%	1,765	1.3%
20	166,570	29,476	17.7%	120,748	72.5%	6,029	3.6%	2,102	1.3%	5,315	3.2%	268	0.2%	2,632	1.6%
21	164,688	32,423	19.7%	119,158	72.4%	6,140	3.7%	1,098	0.7%	3,531	2.1%	204	0.1%	2,134	1.3%
22	167,688	13,708	8.2%	141,890	84.6%	4,149	2.5%	586	0.3%	5,277	3.1%	206	0.1%	1,872	1.1%
23	176,271	8,631	4.9%	156,821	89.0%	2,284	1.3%	1,189	0.7%	5,263	3.0%	121	0.1%	1,962	1.1%
24	157,984	53,875	34.1%	82,855	52.4%	9,883	6.3%	4,861	3.1%	3,635	2.3%	237	0.2%	2,638	1.7%
25	167,944	26,254	15.6%	129,933	77.4%	4,217	2.5%	2,399	1.4%	2,711	1.6%	378	0.2%	2,052	1.2%
26	164,423	52,537	32.0%	85,964	52.3%	8,347	5.1%	6,994	4.3%	6,575	4.0%	705	0.4%	3,301	2.0%
27	140,329	73,051	52.1%	34,090	24.3%	21,210	15.1%	5,177	3.7%	4,502	3.2%	312	0.2%	1,987	1.4%
28	169,608	30,085	17.7%	126,340	74.5%	4,391	2.6%	2,136	1.3%	4,405	2.6%	174	0.1%	2,077	1.2%
29	135,426	83,827	61.9%	36,737	27.1%	8,345	6.2%	1,459	1.1%	3,193	2.4%	135	0.1%	1,730	1.3%
30	141,271	71,675	50.7%	50,160	35.5%	8,834	6.3%	3,210	2.3%	4,952	3.5%	237	0.2%	2,203	1.6%

EXHIBIT 16

CHART 9**STATE OF ARIZONA- LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
RETROGRESSION ANALYSIS FOR HISPANIC DISTRICTS****Comparing Benchmark to 2011 Enacted Districts
Using Citizen Voting Age Population***

Benchmark District	% Hispanic CVAP	Enacted District	% Hispanic CVAP	Percent Above or Below Bench
13**	51.50	19	46.26	-5.24
	51.50	29	43.88	-7.62
14	44.27	30	33.01	-11.26
16	43.11	27	39.82	-3.29
24	39.74	4	45.38	5.64
27	43.67	3	43.59	-0.08
29	38.66	2	41.29	2.63
13	51.50	29	43.88	-7.62

Source: U. S. Census Bureau - 2006-2010 American Community Survey

2010 Decennial Census Data - Redistricting Data Set

NOTE: Districts were matched using both a District Core Analysis and an Incumbency Pairing Report. There were 5 Democrat to Democrat, 13 Republican to Republican, and 10 Republican to Democrat pairings.

* Populations were based on all Census Blocks from the ACS that had more than 75% of its population contained within the legislative district.

** There is some ambiguity in designating the Benchmark 13th District as becoming the Enacted 19th or 29th District. Either way it is retrogressed.

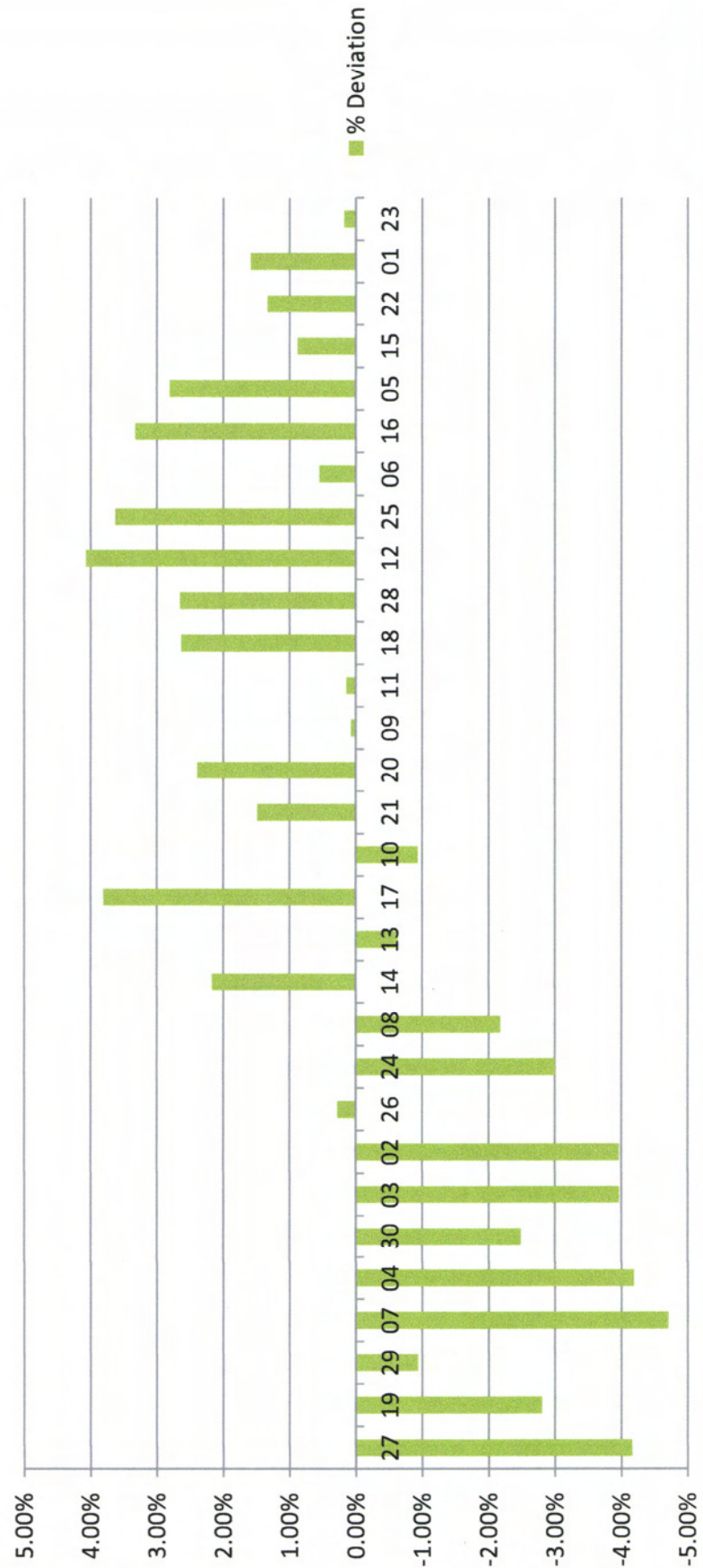
EXHIBIT 17

Final Legislative Districts - Approved 1/17/12			
Geography	Unsplit	In 2 Districts	In 3 or More Districts
County	5	5	5
Census Place	439	24	15
Census Tract	1,281	230	15
Census Block Group	3,899	269	10
Reservation	15	3	4
Tribal Subdivision	138	4	4
Split Counties			
Name	Number of Districts		
Maricopa	20		
Pima	7		
Pinal	6		
Yavapai	3		
Gila	3		
Yuma	2		
Navajo	2		
Mohave	2		
Graham	2		
Coconino	2		
Split Census Places			
Name	Number of Districts		
Maricopa - non-Census Place	19		
Maricopa - Phoenix	13		
Pima - non-Census Place	7		
Pima - Tucson	7		
Maricopa - Glendale	7		
Pinal - non-Census Place	6		
Maricopa - Peoria	5		
Maricopa - Mesa	5		
Maricopa - Tempe	4		
Yavapai - non-Census Place	3		
Maricopa - Surprise	3		
Maricopa - Scottsdale	3		
Maricopa - El Mirage	3		
Maricopa - Chandler	3		
Gila - non-Census Place	3		
Yuma - non-Census Place	2		
Yuma - Yuma	2		
Yavapai - Camp Verde	2		
Pinal - San Tan Valley	2		
Pinal - Queen Creek	2		
Pinal - Picacho	2		
Pinal - Eloy	2		

Pinal - Casa Grande	2		
Pima - Three Points	2		
Pima - Marana	2		
Pima - Drexel Heights	2		
Pima - Catalina Foothills	2		
Navajo - non-Census Place	2		
Mohave - non-Census Place	2		
Maricopa - Paradise Valley	2		
Maricopa - Litchfield Park	2		
Maricopa - Guadalupe	2		
Maricopa - Goodyear	2		
Maricopa - Gilbert	2		
Maricopa - Cave Creek	2		
Maricopa - Buckeye	2		
Graham - non-Census Place	2		
Coconino - non-Census Place	2		
Coconino - Fort Valley	2		
Split Reservations			
Name	Number of Districts		
Gila River AZ	4		
Salt River AZ	3		
Hualapai AZ	3		
Tohono O'odham Nation AZ	2		
Navajo Nation AZ	2		
Havasupai AZ	2		
Split Tribal Subdivisions			
Name	Number of Districts		
4 AZ	4		
F AZ	3		
6 AZ	3		
Gu Achi AZ	2		
C AZ	2		
A AZ	2		
Cameron AZ	2		

EXHIBIT 18

Appendix II
State of Arizona
IRC Legislative Districts
District Deviation Compared to Percentage Minority Voting Age
Population



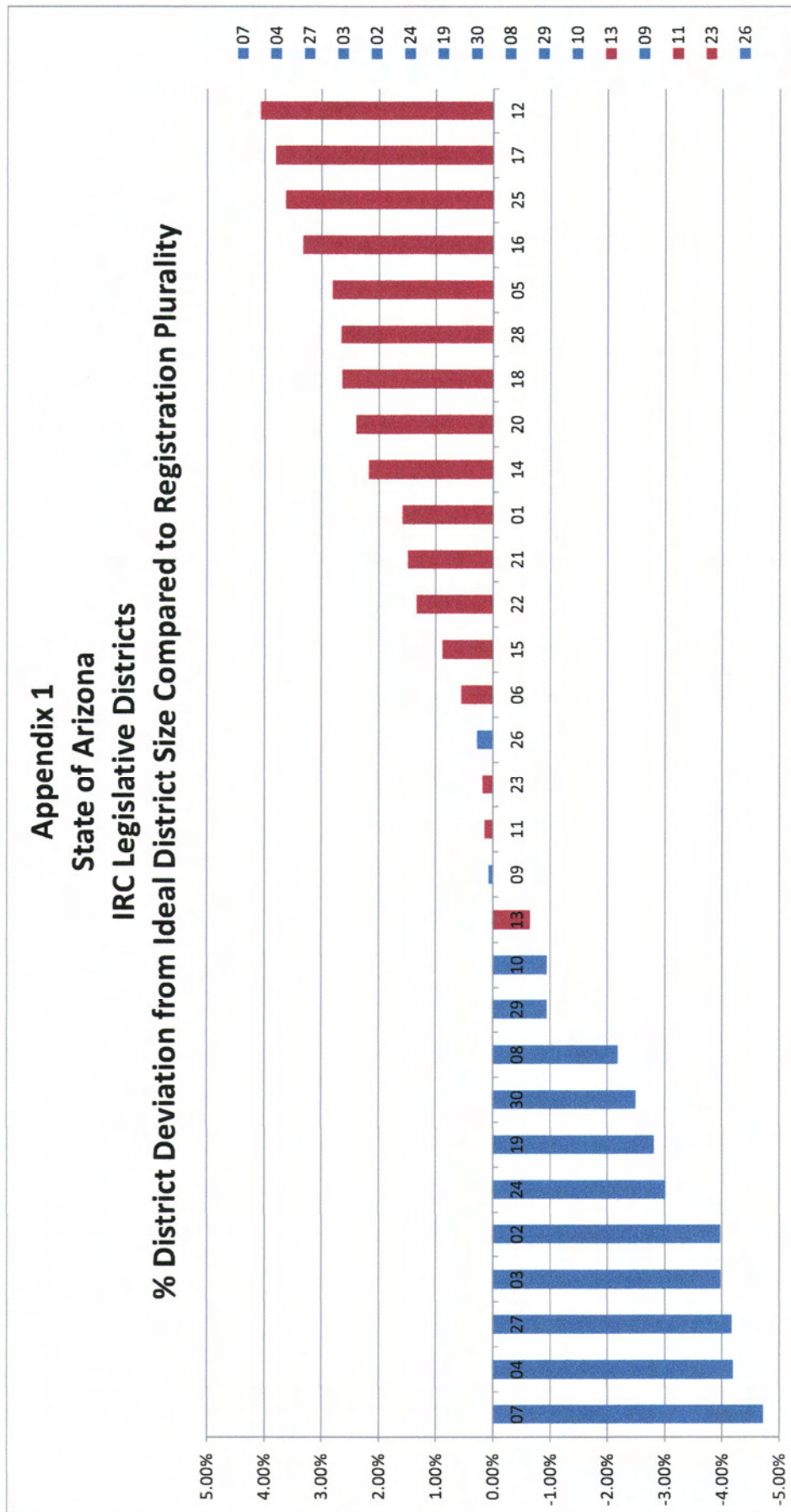


EXHIBIT 19

Final Legislative Districts - Approved 1/17/12			
Geography	Unsplit	In 2 Districts	In 3 or More Districts
County	5	5	5
Census Place	439	24	15
Census Tract	1,281	230	15
Census Block Group	3,899	269	10
Reservation	15	3	4
Tribal Subdivision	138	4	4
Split Counties			
Name	Number of Districts		
Maricopa	20		
Pima	7		
Pinal	6		
Yavapai	3		
Gila	3		
Yuma	2		
Navajo	2		
Mohave	2		
Graham	2		
Coconino	2		
Split Census Places			
Name	Number of Districts		
Maricopa - non-Census Place	19		
Maricopa - Phoenix	13		
Pima - non-Census Place	7		
Pima - Tucson	7		
Maricopa - Glendale	7		
Pinal - non-Census Place	6		
Maricopa - Peoria	5		
Maricopa - Mesa	5		
Maricopa - Tempe	4		
Yavapai - non-Census Place	3		
Maricopa - Surprise	3		
Maricopa - Scottsdale	3		
Maricopa - El Mirage	3		
Maricopa - Chandler	3		
Gila - non-Census Place	3		
Yuma - non-Census Place	2		
Yuma - Yuma	2		
Yavapai - Camp Verde	2		
Pinal - San Tan Valley	2		
Pinal - Queen Creek	2		
Pinal - Picacho	2		
Pinal - Eloy	2		

Pinal - Casa Grande	2		
Pima - Three Points	2		
Pima - Marana	2		
Pima - Drexel Heights	2		
Pima - Catalina Foothills	2		
Navajo - non-Census Place	2		
Mohave - non-Census Place	2		
Maricopa - Paradise Valley	2		
Maricopa - Litchfield Park	2		
Maricopa - Guadalupe	2		
Maricopa - Goodyear	2		
Maricopa - Gilbert	2		
Maricopa - Cave Creek	2		
Maricopa - Buckeye	2		
Graham - non-Census Place	2		
Coconino - non-Census Place	2		
Coconino - Fort Valley	2		
Split Reservations			
Name	Number of Districts		
Gila River AZ	4		
Salt River AZ	3		
Hualapai AZ	3		
Tohono O'odham Nation AZ	2		
Navajo Nation AZ	2		
Havasupai AZ	2		
Split Tribal Subdivisions			
Name	Number of Districts		
4 AZ	4		
F AZ	3		
6 AZ	3		
Gu Achi AZ	2		
C AZ	2		
A AZ	2		
Cameron AZ	2		